MRS. EDMANDS AIDS RICHESON

LARRY SMITH, GLOVER CASE DETECTIVE, INDICTED AND ARRESTED

8019
LIBRARY OF MASSACHUSETTS
MAY
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON

THE WEATHER.

Fair and colder tonight. Tuesday fair; moderate westerly winds.

Sun rises 7.13 a. m.
Sun sets 4.59 p. m.
Moon sets 1.23 a. m.
High tide 6.15 a. m., 6.45 p. m.

Temperatures: Boston 34, New York 34, Chicago 8, Denver 8, St. Paul 14, Lenox, Washington 38, San Francisco 46.

BOSTON AMERICAN

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DETECTIVE IN LE BLANC CASE IS ARRESTED

Lawrence J. Smith, familiarly known as "Larry" Smith, a detective, was to-day arrested in the East Cambridge Courthouse on a warrant charging him with subornation of perjury in connection with the murder trial of Hattie Le Blanc.

The arrest was made by State Detective Silas P. Smith, who is attached to the office of District Attorney Higgins. The indictment was handed down against "Larry" Smith last week.

Smith appeared in court, accompanied by Melvin M. Johnson and A. Farley Brower, who acted as counsel for Hattie Le Blanc at her trial for the alleged murder of Clarence F. Glover. She was acquitted.

After the arrest Smith was arraigned in the Superior Criminal Court. There were two counts in the indictment against him. He pleaded not guilty to both.

Bail was fixed in one of the counts at $2,000 and in the other at $500.

Anticipating the result in court, Smith had his bail already prepared and it was furnished by Martin Lomasney, the Boston political leader, and William F. Lowe.

Smith left the court house in company with his attorney friends.

The detective's connection with the Hattie Le Blanc trial was limited to up-setting evidence in behalf of the prisoner. Much of the evidence introduced that was responsible for the girl's discharge was dug up by the detective.

It became known last week that indictments were handed down, but the names of those indicted were kept secret.

PILGRIMS WILL SPEND $10,000

President Henry B. Humphrey of the Pilgrim Publicity Association at an enthusiastic noonday luncheon of the organization to-day at the Elks Club announced that the association is to spend $10,000 this year to promote the interests of New England by stimulating interest in advertising. The announcement was heartily applauded by the members and invited guests.

Other speakers were Chairman J. J. Morgan of the educational committee, A. F. Ellis and others, who talked on the association's plans for practical advertising study this Winter.

Chairman Morgan announced there will be original research work under the direction of Professor Colin A. Scott, head of the department of psychology at the Boston Normal School. There is to be another course which will include laboratory work and the organization of a theatrical company to exploit some New England product.

'GAMY CHARGED AS 'DEAD' MAN RETURNS

Mrs. Mary O'Brien, thirty-five, pleaded not guilty to a charge of bigamy in the East Boston District Court to-day. The case was continued until Friday and she was released on her personal recognizance.

Mrs. O'Brien lives with her husband, James O'Brien, at No. 10 Cross street, East Boston. They were married July 26, 1911. It is alleged that Mrs. O'Brien was married to Andrew J. Burns of Hamilton ten years ago. They lived together three years, when Burns disappeared. She heard nothing from him until to-day. She believed him to be dead and married again.

COACHFORD ON TRIAL FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Charles Roachford, the colored waiter who shot and killed Heath Hughes, his fellow worker, in Memorial Hall, Cambridge, April 1 of last year, was placed on trial before Judge McLaughlin in the Superior Criminal Court, East Cambridge, to-day, on a charge of manslaughter.

MAYOR BARRY SIGNS TECH STREET ORDER

Mayor J. Edward Barry of Cambridge to-day signed the order passed at the last week closing Amherst street so that plans for the erection of a new Technology building could be carried out. He gave the order which he signed the order to Chairman Frank Sawyer, who worked for the passage of the bill.

BURROUGHS THINKS COLONEL MAY RUN

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 1.—John Burroughs, the naturalist, who has been terms of intimacy with Theodore Roosevelt for years, believes the latter would run if it seemed best to him. He said: "I consider the turning of the people to Roosevelt as significant. Mr. Roosevelt is not a candidate, but in my opinion if he will come strong enough he would consider it a duty to accept."

MAYOR GREEN'S RESOLVE TAKEN FROM SHAKESPEARE

MY New Year's resolution, which I commend to all, is from Shakespeare. It is the following sentiment from Hamlet: "To thine own self be true, and it must follow as the night does the day, thou canst not then be false to any man."
—*Former Mayor Samuel Green.*

PUZZLE—WHAT IS MISSING IN THIS PICTURE?

See the answer at the bottom of this column.

FIRST NEW YEAR LICENSE TO WED

Hyde Park—Boston's newest child—name Ward 26—to-day celebrated her annexation with a bang.

The first marriage license applied for in Boston to-day, in this young year 1912, was asked for by a Hyde Park young man.

Also while the bells were ringing in the new year out in Hyde Park—pardon, Ward 26—little William Francis Fleming, Jr., came into this world, weight ten pounds. His was the first birth registered in 1912 in Boston, with the registrar of births.

Bright and early John T. Cass of Saratoga street, Hyde Park, walked into the office of the city registrar at No. 100 Summer street, and asked for a marriage blank.

Hyde Park Gets Honor."

Then there was a whispering among the clerks. "Hyde Park get the honor," said the one who had received the application. "That's just what I thought," declared another clerk. "Hyde Park will be first in other things before the year is out."

The marriage license read as follows:

BRIDEGROOM:

John T. Cass, twenty-five years, of Stafford street, Hyde Park, color white), carpenter, first marriage.

BRIDE:

Amabelle S. Pilsney, twenty-two years, of No. 16 Huntington avenue, Roslindale, color (white), stenographer, first marriage.

Miss Pilsney is a very attractive-looking blonde and has a large circle of friends. She is a skilled stenographer and works for an electric company on Albany street, where the firm will be sorry to lose her valuable services.

Mr. Cass has been thinking of the license for some time, and last evening, when calling upon Miss Pilsney, talked about the best way to begin the new year. It was then agreed to start the new year with a marriage license.

After getting an order for the license in accordance with the new law, he was told he would receive it by mail. But he picked the order for it carefully into his vest pocket and left the office of the registrars with a broad smile.

A New Year Resolution.

"I didn't have any idea I'd get the first license," said Mr. Cass. "But just as soon as I got in that office I knew I was first by the way the clerks were talking.

"They asked me all sorts of questions at first, but I had an answer for them.

"Last evening when in company with Miss Pilsney we naturally talked about how to begin the New Year. So we both concluded to begin the year 1912 by taking out a marriage license. Miss Pilsney and I have been friends for two or three years. I am a young man working at my trade as carpenter, but I suppose I've got to begin at the foot of the ladder and toil hard for a living. I'm willing too this, and the young lady that I am going to have as a wife will be a great help to me.

"I do not intend to get married right off. It may be months, but somehow I felt that this was the best way to begin the year, and Miss Pilsney agreed with me. So we'll enter the new year which compels us to wait five days."

Facts About Young Fleming.

William Francis Fleming, Jr., lives at No. 79 Readville street and weighs ten pounds.

Baby Fleming arrived as the church

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

THE ANSWER:

ATWOOD SAVED FROM DROWNING AFTER TUMBLE

Harry N. Atwood, the Boston aviator, was nearly drowned here in the ocean between Point of Pines and Nahant when his hydro-aeroplane capsized after it had risen on a flight for Boston Light and make to Portland, Me. Stunned and barely conscious, Atwood was rescued by the crew of a passing boat.

A few moments later on the shore the aviator was given emergency treatment. It took a quarter of an hour to revive him fully. The accident happened about 300 yards from the point of Pines beach in full view of more than a hundred men and women. Almost to the sinking of an eye, Atwood's machine shot turtle and the flyer disappeared beneath the high waves blown up by a 35-mile an hour gale.

Spectators in Terror.

Women in the hotels down on the shore shrieked. The men who had just wished the aviator a hearty New Year and godspeed on his way to Portland became excited. Atwood's mechanician put out in a naphtha launch owned by Leandis Scalia, who was among the spectators with his crew of five men.

With his limbs numbed frozen by the cold water, Atwood succeeded in clinging to the lower wing of his hydro-aeroplane when the rescuers reached him. The machine was being rapidly floated by the tide and the wind and tide and most of it was under the surface.

Physicians were summoned from Lynn and they gave the aviator emergency treatment in the home of Hiram Carter, at Point of Pines. Fifteen minutes later Atwood had recovered sufficiently to say he would continue his flight at some future date. Then to show its nerve he sat down at a piano and played ragtime airs like "Come up in my automobile, my aeroplane," and "Home was never like this."

Try to Save the Plane.

Soon afterwards Atwood started his mechanicians after the sailing aeroplane which was scarcely three-quarters of a mile from the shore.

Atwood declared that the mishap and narrow escape for his life were the result of a leaky condition of one of the pontoons forming the understructure of his monoplane. He said that two of them began to sink as he was skipping over the waves. He fitted his planes so as to lift the machine into the air for two or three feet up, the wind caught under the wings, causing the flyer to make a complete somersault which carried Atwood into the water.

The sight of the accident gave the spectators who lined the beach the thrill of their lives. Several of the women became hysterical. "Save him, somebody save him!" they cried. James Craig, Atwood's boon friend and a member of the Craig-Ion-Craig Aero School of Boston and Marblehead, was one of the first to take in the situation.

Craig called to Atwood's mechanicians and they started for Scalia's launch. Those on the beach were thrilled when they saw Craig and Atwood start to climb over the cross wires which ran from the first to the third plane. Atwood's head and shoulders were visible. He disappeared between aeroplane wires. Then his head was barely visible. Craig lifted the aviator to the launch.

Several men who seemed to know all about the Lynn harbor channel, declared that if Atwood and Craig had made further along to his course, he would undoubtedly have drowned.

Aviator Calls for Help.

The mechanicians believed that the leaking pontoons had struck a sandbar on the way out from Point of Pines. They said it was lucky Atwood was not higher in the air at the time his machine was blown over. The hydro-aeroplane is hardly three feet from the crest of the highest wave when it re-assulted and fell into the ocean.

Craig's photo at one time the spectators saw Atwood's hands go up over his head. He was really signalling for help, but it was taken by some to mean that the daring aviator had been so numbed by the cold that he could no longer hold on and had drowned.

"I'm all right," said the plucky airman after he had fully recovered from his chill and his lucky escape. "By the way I think my machine can be easily repaired and I shall start again very soon.

"I do not think I shall suffer any severe after-effects from this mishap. If I do, I'll be told, for I had expected making my flight to Portland as one of the events of

"In the water I managed to take off my helmet, by accident, and that was very chilling, so that I got more freedom of movement."

A rescue party started out in a boat this afternoon to get the hydro-aeroplane

CROWN PRINCE IS STILL IN DISGRACE

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—Emperor William held his annual New Year's reception in the gorgeous Marble room of the imperial palace to-day. It was a brilliant affair. High officers of state and the officers of the various divisions of the army in all their uniforms were present. The fact that Crown Prince Frederick William was not present, thus breaking an old precedent, led to reports that he was still in disgrace and a scene he created in the Reichstag recently, when he denounced Germany's foreign policy and openly joined forces with the "Junkers."

LET US ALL SWEAR OFF TOGETHER!

By TOM POWERS.

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TUFTS STUDENT ENDS HIS LIFE

Albert B. Peckser, a member of the junior class at Tufts College, committed suicide in his room in West Hall, early to-day, by inhaling gas. No motive is known for the suicide. He was an excellent student and was said to be enjoying the best of health.

Peckser, who was twenty years old, lived at Marblehead. He was also a member of the Commons Club of Tufts College.

The suicide was discovered by Mrs. M. Carroll, the caretaker, who entered the student's room to make up his bed. She found him lying on the bed, his head covered with bed clothing and a rubber tube attached to the gas jet with one end in his mouth.

Dr. Solan of Somerville and Dr. Wilkins of Medford were called and pronounced the student dead. He had been dead four or five hours when found.

All the cracks and crevices in the room were closed.

Peckser was studying civil engineering. He was well known to all the students in the college as a happy-go-lucky sort of a fellow. He roomed with another student, H. L. Phelps, who was absent on the holiday vacation. The college opened at noon to-day. It is thought that Peckser returned to his room either late last night or early to-day and made preparations for taking his life.

Medical Examiner Thomas Durrel of Somerville viewed the body and gave his permission for the removal of the body to Marblehead.

SEE ONLY GOOD FOR YEAR URGES FATHER SCANLON

"IF I have any wish for the new year it is that I may have a mind big enough to see whatever is good in every one of God's creatures, and a heart generous enough to recognize such good wherever found, and to rejoice in it."—*Rev. Fr. Michael J. Scanlon.*

TOUGH BRING COLEMAN INTO BANK SUIT

Carl G. Harding and Percy Burdick, pupils of the Newton High School and members of excellent families who reside in exclusive sections of that city, were arraigned in the Newton Municipal Court to-day and made the astounding statement that they had not only committed a number of burglaries in that city, but that they had burned a house to the ground.

The confession of the two boys explains a number of mystifying burglaries and has so shocked the neighborhood that they can hardly believe the stories that the boys have told.

Harding is eighteen years of age. He lives with his parents at No. 11 Mt. Ida Terrace. Burdick is seventeen and resides at his home, No. 17 Mountain street.

Detective Goode ad other policemen have been at work on the burglaries for several weeks. Finally evidence pointed toward the two high school boys. The detectives wanted to make sure that they were on the right track before they made any arrests.

Finally they obtained what they regarded as absolute evidence against Harding and Burdick. The detectives waited until the boys were at their homes and then swooped down upon them and placed them under arrest.

The parents of the young men were dumfounded when they protested that the officers of the law must have made a mistake, but when they viewed the goods and finally the two families were compelled to admit that there might be something in the charges.

The boys said that they had burglarized the homes of Aldermen Arthur W. Blakemore, Dec. Freeman, Edwin W. Pevey and A. D. Hockett.

They also admitted that they were responsible for the fire in the Commercial house in Rendrick street, about two months ago, when the building was burned to the ground.

Each of the youthful prisoners were held in $2,000 bail for the action of the Grand Jury.

George W. Coleman, the young cashier of the one-time National City Bank of Cambridge, who is serving a term in prison at Greenfield, was brought to Boston to-day to testify in a hearing in connection with a suit brought against Edwin Dresser and other directors of the bank for the money —about $300,000—which Coleman stole.

The hearing was before Congressman Robert O. Harris, sitting as a master, in Room No. 422 of the Suffolk County Courthouse. The suit is brought by former Governor John L. Bates, who was appointed receiver of the bank.

Coleman, it will be recalled, wrecked the bank in an effort to beat fate and other games, in which he hadn't the ghost of a show, in New York. William J. "Big Bill" Kelliher was the expensive mentor to the banking gambler-lyte. "Big Bill" Kelliher was the eighteen-year sentence for his part in the downfall of the bank.

Coleman, it will be recalled, took the witness stand before Judge Lebb when taken to the courthouse. He appeared, however, to be in a cheerful mood, and joked with the newspapermen.

"How do you feel?" he was asked.

"Fairly well for a man shut up in prison so long," replied Coleman.

"Let's see. You haven't been to Boston in a year, have you?"

"Not in eighteen months," said Coleman. "Don't make it so easy as a year." Mr. Bates feels that Dresser and the others should be held liable for the money stolen, on the chief ground that they didn't keep a sharp an eye on Coleman as they should have done.

Coleman, it is presumed, will be called upon to tell just what safeguards were thrown about his freedom with the funds of the bank.

Judge Dodge denied a writ of habeas corpus at the request of Receiver Bates and it is upon this paper that Coleman was brought to Boston. It is expected that he will remain in Boston to-morrow, Wednesday and Thursday.

While here Coleman will be kept in the East Cambridge jail, where "Big Bill" Kelliher is, largely because of the story Coleman told on the witness stand at Greenfield.

EDMANDS' CALL ON LAWYER

Mr. and Mrs. M. Grant Edmands, the parents of Miss Violet Edmands, to whom the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson was to have been married ten days after he was arrested for the alleged murder of Avis Linnell, to-day held an important conference with William A. Morse at his office in the Equitable Building.

The conference was in the interest of the defence of the accused clergyman who is to be placed on trial on the charge of murder in the first degree two weeks from to-day.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Edmands made long statements which were taken down by a stenographer in Mr. Morse's private office. These statements, it is believed, will go to establish an alibi so far as his meeting Avis Linnell on the day she died, is concerned.

Mrs. Edmands's First Appearance.

This is the first time Mrs. Edmands has appeared in the great murder mystery since she and her husband were summoned before the Grand Jury to give their testimony. Miss Violet Edmands, Richeson's fiancee, as far as is known, has not told her story to the lawyers for the defence as yet. It is expected, however, that she will be a witness and that she will be questioned later.

Mr. Edmands, who is regarded as handling the legal fight in behalf of Richeson, saw Mr. Morse Saturday and later gave out a statement in which he said that he proposed to stand by the clergyman throughout his coming ordeal.

Mrs. Edmands was dressed in a purple gown and wore elaborate furs. When she and her husband came out of Mr. Morse's office, two other prospective witnesses for the defence, a woman and a man, were waiting at the door to be called by Mr. Morse.

Secret Conference Held.

There was much speculation to-day as to the cause of a secret conference between District Attorney Pelletier and witnesses in the Richeson case in his office in the court house on Saturday evening. The conference, it said, continued well into the night, several witnesses being examined.

The reason for having the conference at that unusual time was not explained. The District Attorney declined to assign any explanation.

The courthouse had been closed for the day when the District Attorney and the witnesses appeared, and the building had to be reopened.

It became known to-day that the court officers whose duty it is to notify the 296 veniremen to appear at the court house two weeks from to-day and be examined as to their qualifications to act as jurors in the Richeson jury, are having an unusually hard time in finding the men.

Many Get Out of Sight.

As soon as the men heard that their names had been drawn they ran and hid today, many of them disappeared and the court officers have been compelled to do some clever detective work to find those who have been served.

John L. Loy and Beverly B. Harrison, counsel for Richeson, are expected in Boston this afternoon to join Mr. Morse

Continued on Page 4, Column 3.

PERMITS "L" ROAD TO CARRY FREIGHT

The Railroad Commission to-day granted the request of the Boston Elevated Railroad for permission to carry baggage and freight in Boston and throughout its system.

The privilege goes into effect at once, and the company will do as much as possible get its cars and forces in readiness for the work.

The granting of the right to the Boston Elevated Company is the first decision reached by the Boston City Council. It was also in opposition to representatives of the railroad corporations.

"Public convenience and necessity require it," said the Commission in its report on the petition.

The road may carry all baggage and freight with the exception of explosives and other articles that may later be barred by the commission.

DR. GORDON SENDS BEST WISHES TO ALL FOR 1912

MY best wishes for the new year for my fellow citizens is a new vision of the Christian ideal of life, a profound love for it and a devoted service to it.—*Rev. George A. Gordon, D. D., pastor of Old South Church.*

A fine Reference Library, comprising a Cyclopedia, an Atlas, and a Universal History, in three magnificent volumes, will be given to Readers of the American for Boston American Coupons (and a small additional charge). See detailed announcement on Page 8

GOMPERS CHALLENGED TO GET WHOLE TRUTH

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 1.—District Attorney John D. Fredericks, who, in marshaling the evidence in the McNamara case, acquired probably a more intimate knowledge of the operations of the dynamiters than is possessed by any other man in the United States, issued a direct challenge just before the indictments were returned against California men by the Federal Grand Jury, to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to unseal the lips of J. J. McNamara.

"If Gompers does not know of the existence of this cancer in labor unionism," said Fredericks, "let him appeal to J. J. McNamara, in the way he best knows how, to unseal his lips, and disclose the disease, in order that it may be rooted out for all time.

"A mere superficial request from Gompers to McNamara in San Quentin Prison means nothing. Gompers can open this man's lips. The result will determine whether the attempt was made in good faith."

The District Attorney spoke as a result of numerous inquiries which have come to him both orally and in letters and telegrams as to what extent union labor was involved in the dynamite plot, as to what his personal attitude was toward labor, and his views on what ought to be done by organized labor to remove the stigma of the crimes of the McNamaras.

Appeals for Truth.

Mr. Fredericks declared the seal of the dynamiters is hanging suspended over union labor and the movement will undoubtedly stamped with it unless union men seize the opportunity now presented to them to repudiate the dynamiters and their crimes in such a manner that the world will be convinced of their good faith.

He asserts with absolute conviction that a considerable addition number of leaders of organized labor are certain to be indicted with irrefutable evidence, as the result of the inquiry now being conducted by the Federal government. He appears to organized labor as a man who believes in such organization, that no attempt at concealment be made, and that the leaders who have put this stigma on labor unionism be repudiated in a manner that will restore public confidence.

"A question, uppermost in the minds of thinking men," said Mr. Fredericks, "is: 'What is union labor going to do about it?' In the great rallying of the union men of the country to the support of the McNamaras several classes of men were easily discernible.

"First, there were those who believed that whether the McNamaras were guilty or not their prosecution would be a serious blow to union labor, and, without condoning, but believing in conviction, would be made more of by the enemies of union labor than could be justice be made of it, they rallied to the defence of the accused men.

Classes of Labor Men.

"Second, were those who were sure the McNamaras were innocent. A third class was made up of those who did not make up their minds as to the guilt or innocence of the accused men, but who contributed money to aid in the defence, partly out of sympathy and partly from the conviction that right and justice would not be insured by a liberal defence of the accused men.

"These three classes were left up in the air by the confession of the McNamaras that they were guilty. Those of the third class have since felt more the pinch and it is to this class that union labor must look for the organization of opposition.

"A fourth class not only knew the McNamaras were guilty, but they had participated in their guilt. They had advised their crimes, plotted for them, approved of them and secretly applauded them, although publicly some men of this class were the first to denounce the McNamaras as soon as they pleaded guilty and admitted their crimes. Some of these, as in the cases of Dehs and Moyer, not because they were guilty of the crimes charged against the McNamaras, but because they were guilty of kindred crimes.

"The men of this class are the real enemies of union labor. In some instances they have been the leaders, the idols and the mouthpieces of organized labor, but now the question arises: 'What is labor going to do about it?'

"With the eyes of the world turned on the truth as to the criminal deeds and ideas of these men, labor unionism cannot afford to continue to succeed until it is made apparent to the great mass of American people who believe in justice and the law unless union men here in California and the world that these men are once and for all cut out.

"No society or organization can carry such a burden. The only reason union labor has been able to carry it so long is that the real facts have not been ignorant of the existance of the burden.

"It scarcely needs argument to show that the existence of this cancer was not was not confined to the McNamaras or one or two others, or that it was a personal affair with them. If it were not of the magnitude here suggested, what is it that seals the lips of J. J. McNamara? Why does he not tell all he knows of these crimes?

Says Gompers Can Get Truth.

"If Gompers does not know of the existence of this cancer in labor unionism, let him appeal to McNamara in the way he best knows how to unseal his lips and disclose the extent and ramifications of the disease, in order that it may be rooted out for all time. For it is no more possible that labor can grow up to its ultimate and proper destiny in the affairs of the nation and carry its mission, even though they may think it concealed, than it is for a cancer to grow and do a work with a cancer sapping his strength, destroying his vitality and weakening his energy and efficiency.

"Acknowledgement and condemnation forced the situation into my hands, and it has been my effort to so handle it in such way as to leave not only the entire labor movement in better condition but to permit the labor unions themselves to become stronger and healthy and important factors in our life and government.

"I believe, by good fortune and some good hard work and much encouragement assistance, I have been able to show the great public which has not even awakened to the question, the existence of this damning cancer, and to show how serious its existence has been shown plainly to labor unions themselves, and I have been able to insert the knife in the right place, and I shall not be turned over the handle of that knife to the labor unions themselves, for they alone can continue the operation.

"Let them not be afraid of exposing the ulcer to the people. It is always exposed and the people know of its existence.

"Doubtless the labor unions will proceed in the usual proper course in ferretting out the commission of the guilty, but the great work of cleaning house and placing themselves right before the people must be done by the unions themselves."

LABOR MEN DRIVEN INSANE BY WRONGS, DECLARES GOMPERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—"Labor men are being driven insane by wrongs," declares Samuel Gompers. The attitude of capital which is exemplified by the parase, "Women to burn," referring to the Triangle fire, is responsible for dynamiting outrages, he contends. He declares that without any doubt the men who took recourse to explosives "probably thought they were right in what they did."

Mr. Gompers was the principal speaker before the Knights of Momus, a private organization, which dined the old year out. Mr. Gompers was the guest of honor. Under conditions which permit of tragedies with widespread loss of life such as the Shirt Waist factory fire.

"I have been trying to be of assistance to manhood and to womanhood," he said. "Yet 'Keep me busy' is the plea of all those who exploit the women of our country merely for the advancement of private property. No country on the globe pinces such a low value on the lives and limbs of the human beings. Is it any wonder that a few men, rendered insane by these conditions will take any revenge which presents itself?

"The Mexican brothers were wild from the wrongs heaped upon organized labor. I do not think their acts were right, but we can easily see how they came to do what they did."

Filene's
Tunnel Bargain Basement

BIRTHDAY SALE WEEK

Hundreds of Lots—to make this the biggest week in the History of the Tunnel Bargain Basement

From All Over this Country and from Abroad

Manufacturers' Surpluses, Sample Lots, Mills' Clearances, Entire Stocks of Stores, etc., are constantly coming to the Tunnel Bargain Basement

AND

EVERY ONE OF THESE LOTS must be an extraordinary bargain or we lose by the Automatic Price Reductions. That's why you will find here Hundreds of Bargain Lots Every Day.

An Example of the Birthday Sale Bargains.

Just 115 Chiffon Taffeta

Waists 1.50

In Black Only, tailored or semi-tailored styles; neatly tucked. 4.98 values.

READY TUESDAY

1.50 HUNDREDS OF OTHER LOTS

10.75 and 15.00 Coats.. 7.25
19.75 to 25.00 Coats.. 12.50
15.00 to 18.50 Suits.. 7.50
22.50 and 25.00 Dresses.. 13.50
Coats 3.75
Juniors' 6.00 Dresses.. 3.00
5.00 and 5.50 Lingerie Waists 1.00
6.00 to 7.50 Lingerie Waists 3.00
7.50 to 10.00 Chiffon Waists 5.00
10.00 and 12.50 Negligees 5.00
Underskirts 44c
2.00 and 4.00 Silk Petticoats 1.00
5.00 Beacon Blanket Robes 1.75

HOTEL PLAZA 419 Columbus Ave. New Year's Celebration Tonight Phone Tre. 21012

BOSTON AMERICAN
MUTT AND JEFF
OR
LOWNEY'S COOK BOOK
COUPON
MONDAY, JAN. 1.
A Set Consists of 7 Coupons of Consecutive Dates

Lowney Cook Book, seven consecutive coupons and 65 cents, if called for; by mail, 50 cents. Mutt and Jeff Cartoons, seven consecutive coupons and 25 cents, if called for; by mail, 50 cents. One set of coupons entitles the holder to one or both the above articles upon presentation of the necessary amounts.

Boston Girl Fencer Who Will Cross Swords With Title Holder

Miss Marston has accepted the challenge of the Baroness de Meyer, champion swordswoman of England, to a bout for international championship honors.

Miss Sybil Marston, the Boston girl fencer an adept with the foils, came forward to contest for the international championship trophy for amateurs for feminine fencers when she accepted the challenge of Baroness de Meyer of London, champion amateur fencer of England, to a bout. The challenge was issued to any American woman.

Miss Marston is the pupil of Baroness Posse and it was the two titled women who arranged the match. In writing to the London woman Baroness Posse said:

"Miss Marston is my most efficient pupil and I feel certain that she can outpoint you.

Discussing the matter in New York, according to a dispatch today, Baroness de Meyer said:

"This bout with the Boston fencer will be for the championship honors between England and America. It will not be an informal affair. I will meet the American girl and we will see who is the best fencer and decide who is the international amateur champion.

MISS SIBYL MARSTON •

ASKS WALTHAM BOARD TO QUIT

Mayor P. J. Duane of Waltham in his inaugural address to-day severely criticised the police department, and also called upon members of the Board of Aldermen to resign.

"The lack of discipline in the police department," the Mayor said, "is due to subordination and immunity which in the past would destroy that organization in the world.

"During the past two years the city has had the odium of being unable through its police department to bring to justice the slayers of two capital murders.

The Mayor referred to the Glover case and the murder of Gordon Natell.

"I propose to get the department on an efficient, effective working basis," continued the Mayor. "I shall prohibit the sale of lightning, made as a substitute for liquor. Druggists have sold liquor openly and have not been molested."

The Mayor then called upon members of the Board of Health to resign in a body, accusing them of gross efficiency. William H. Rankin, chairman of the board, resigned three weeks ago, and now the Mayor wants the other four members to retire.

"Eligible for two capital murders," Mayor Duane said, "and the Board of Health at Atwood J. Jackson, Dr. Richard Collins, Dr. Frank Doyle and Charles E. Rand.

At the caucus of the Board of Aldermen, Joseph R. Clifton was elected to preside.

HYDE'S DON'TS FOR HUSBANDS

BROCKTON, Jan. 1.—The Rev. Albert Marion Hyde, whose "Decalogue for Wives" aroused widespread interest and comment, has come forward with one for husbands. He declares "the eight-hour man with the doorknob" will be ready to unionize his house," and makes other pertinent observations and suggestions. His "Decalogue for Husbands" is as follows:

1. Don't forget and leave your little courtesies and general kindnesses at some hotel on your wedding journey; you will need them on the rest of life's journey. If the clerk could remember for years the letter and line of loving endearments left behind at their hotels it would prevent one in a divorce action.

2. Don't unbosom yourself about your family troubles to your neighbor, or your partner, or your partner's wife, to your stenographer, to your college friends, to a male member of your club, or even to a brother or sister. Your confidences are confidences spread like thistle-down, and bring forth fruit just as prickly and disagreeable. Tell only your wife, your wife alone, even if it takes all Sunday afternoon. Any time is high enough to afford to give their family troubles to the multitude.

Go To Church Socials.

3. Don't arrange for your second marriage before your first wife is dead. It may be very convenient and supposed to his second wife on the way home from the funeral, but it will be not just long to leave his first wife, there were some who even thought this undue haste, but the neighbors will not be allowed to encroach too much on our matrimonial affairs.

4. Don't support the wife and children of the saloon keeper at the expense of your own wife and children; some of the most thrilling chapters in our annals might be written on the fidelity of husbands devoted to saloon keeper's family.

5. Don't have nervous prostration when your wife asks you to go out with her for an evening to her musicale, or her club, or to see her friends, or even to a church social; it is hard on a woman to be a grass widow all the time. Although you don't like dancer, if you are fairly full it will get so he will not disturb you so much.

6. Don't make your wife a stranger to your own flesh and blood; it may be true that she reads most of the books for the household, it will be good to read the check book, too. She is not a hired servant; she is a partner in the business.

Give Wife Union Hours.

7. Don't make your wife a packhorse harnessed to the kitchen stove, the washtub and the mending bag; the eight-hour man will be ready when your wife needs to unionize his home.

8. Don't carry all your religion in your wife's name; you will not be able to realize on it here or hereafter. You need to do more than fill about your title to salvation; it may not stand the final test.

9. Don't overlook the fact that the Decalogue of Moses is still on the statute books, and that it is written of husbands as well as for wives.

10 Don't forget that the happiest spot on earth is your home; that the truest comrades you find anywhere are in your family circle; that the gladdest sunshine that warms your heart on life's way shines out from loving eyes which have beamed for you alone through all the years. Your wife may not be an angel; you would be lonesome if she was. Angels would be hard to live with; wives are much better. Live in the home sunshine and be worthy of it.

MEDFORD BOYS' UNION HAS CHRISTMAS TREE

Seventy boys were behind a big turkey dinner by their mothers, and later given presents from a tree, on occasion of the annual Christmas entertainment of the Medford Union, held in the club quarters. The Mothers' Club connected with the union had charge of the arrangements in the dining room. The physical director led the boys and instrumental music by the boys in the gymnasium. The club was founded nearly two years ago. There are classes in manual training, gymnasium, singing and cobbling. The officers are Roswell B. Lawrence, chairman; Winthrop L. Nottage, treasurer; R. A. F. Gore, secretary, Rollo B. Horton, superintendent, assisted by Mrs. Horton.

PROGRESSIVES MEET FOR ORGANIZATION

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 1.—Campaign plans of national importance are scheduled to be made in the Progressive Republican conference called to meet here to-day for the purpose of forming a permanent organization. It was reported that Senator La Follette might be induced for the presidency, although there were delegates who thought this move too drastic. The platform will declare for downward revision, popular election of Senators and a graduated income tax.

MEMORY LOST BY RICH YOUTH

The remarkable adventures of Harold D. Wellington, a student at Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons, and the son of Frank O. Wellington of East Braintree, who holds a responsible office with the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, in crossing the Atlantic while suffering from a lapse of memory, are told to-day in despatches to the AMERICAN from New York.

The young man's hardships in working his passage back to this country as a stoker on an ocean liner are also related by Marcellus T. Hayes, an attorney who was Wellington's roommate when he was taking the academic course in Columbia.

Young Wellington disappeared late in October and so anxious did his family and friends become that the following personal advertisement was inserted in New York paper November 7:

Duke—Call at my office at once; valuable information; everything O. K.

While at Columbia Wellington was called "Duke" because of his good appearance. No answer was received to the advertisement and nothing more was heard of the young man, according to Mr Hayes, until a stranger with a full beard, patched pants, coal dust all over his and wearing ragged clothes, stepped in the office of the lawyer friend of Wellington.

"What can I do for you?" asked the lawyer blankly, as he noticed the disreputable appearance of the stranger.

"Don't you remember, I am 'Duke' Wellington," replied the caller.

"I was so astonished at the changed appearance," said Mr. Hays to-day, "that I didn't know my old roommate.

"Give me the price of a shave and I'll convince you, answered the caller.

Wellington declared at the first thing that he knew after disappearing was when he recovered his memory a few days ago and found himself on board a steamer. He received a blow on the back early last fall and was subject to lapses of memory.

"Wellington told me he was informed on board the steamer that he had shipped before the mast for Hamburg. There was nothing for him to do but to complete the voyage.

"When he reached the German city he had little money with him and was unable to communicate with his friends. He was in advance anyone that he was the son of a wealthy man and could afford to repay the passage money which he required to get back to the United States. Therefore he shipped as a stoker on board the President Grant and on his regular return to the hold all the way back."

Mr. Hayes also said that Wellington did not remember from what port he had shipped or under what circumstances. Hayes sent the young man on to his father in Braintree after he had loaned him a suit of clothes and one money.

Wellington was a star track man when he was taking the academic course at Columbia University. He was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

WALTHAM HAS MUNICIPAL BALL

Mayor Patrick J. Duane will lead the grand march with Miss Alice Mae Flanagan of Watertown, at Waltham's first municipal ball, which is to be held to-night in Mayard Hall.

Mayor Duane will hook the oath of office in the assembly hall of the High School building to-day. The inauguration of Mayor Waltham is had in fifteen years.

Governor Eugene N. Foss will preside at the ball by several members, and officials of the city. Miss Alice Mae Flanagan also be present. Mayor Duane's opponent at the election, Dr. Richard Collins, and the retiring Mayor, Edward A. Walker, are among the members of the reception committee.

Daniel F. Luce administered the oath of office to Mayor Duane and prayer was offered by the Rev. Joseph Welch, pastor of St. Charles Church.

Daniel F. Luce took the oath of office as a member of the Governor's council to-day as a member from Ward 1, has won his re-election by a comfortable majority. He began as a newsboy in Salem, N. H. He is a member of the Board of Trade.

FIRE IN BALTIMORE CAUSES $150,000 LOSS

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1.—The fertilized factory of the Chesapeake Guano Company, a concrete building recently erected, and several outhouses owned by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company were burned to-day. The loss is $150,000. The Union Stock Yards were saved by a shift of the wind.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

MAYOR OF WOBURN TELLS CITY THAT IT MUST ECONOMIZE

The city government of Woburn for 1912 was organized this afternoon, the exercises of which were held in the council chamber at the municipal building at 4 o'clock, when Mayor Stephen Nutting took upon his third consecutive term as chief executive, read his inaugural, and the board of aldermen met.

Referring to the financial status of the city, the Mayor said:

"The present indebtedness of the city is a serious reality which I would lay before you for earnest consideration now. There is one way, and only one way, to check its growth. If our officials refrain from expending loans outside the debt limit, except for improvements which are absolutely necessary and of an effective character, the debt would increase more gradually than in the past.

SOMERVILLE MAYOR URGES CITIZENS TO GET NEW BUSINESS

Mayor Charles R. Barns was to-day inaugurated for his second term to preside over the destinies of the city of Somerville. In his address he said that inhabitants of Somerville could more than half a million books a year from the public library but that they needs decided to establish new business in the city.

"I should like," he said, "to see the two Boards of Trade consolidated and a large, active committee appointed to produce new commercial enterprises to locate within our borders. It is hoped that the Boston & Maine Railroad can be induced to build a freight yard, similar to the Mystic plan. It will induce business to locate there."

MAYOR OF LOWELL ADVOCATES POLICY OF PAY-AS-YOU-GO

LOWELL, Jan. 1.—A pay-as-you-go policy is the New Year's resolution for the new commission form of government which was inaugurated here to-day, as confirmed by Mayor James P. O'Donnell after he took the oath of office. In his speech to a community that packed the auditorium Chamber in City Hall, the Mayor outlined the new policy as a city administration on a business or a housekeeping basis—"pay cash for what you get when you get it."

Mayor O'Donnell declared that unless it was absolutely necessary he would not get into debt, and that everything should be paid for on the pay-as-you-go plan.

CHELSEA TO-NIGHT WILL HAVE FIRST MAYOR SINCE 1908

Mayor-elect James H. Malone of Chelsea will be inducted into office to-night, making chairman of the new City Hall at 8 o'clock to-night. This is the hour specified by the new city charter. Four aldermen will be sworn at the same time.

To-night the board of aldermen will go out and the first mayor since 1908 will go into office. Chelsea has been under commission form of government since the fire which destroyed almost the entire city.

At the first inaugural in the new City Hall, Alderman Asa Under Cook will be elected chairman of the board. He was chosen chairman at a caucus some time ago.

DEMOCRAT REPLACED BY REPUBLICAN AS MAYOR OF QUINCY

Eugene R. Shea, the republican, was today inaugurated as mayor of Quincy. The ceremony turned over to him by the retiring Mayor, William T. Sloan, Democrat. The twenty-three members of the City Council were also installed. Ralph W. Hobbs was elected president of the Council, George T. Metzee was elected clerk and Frank Fairbanks city auditor and Harry W. Terrill city messenger.

ADAMS RULES AT SALEM.

SALEM, Jan. 1.—Mayor Rufus D. Adams and the City Council for 1912 were inaugurated in the high school Hall this forenoon before a large gathering, including many women and several former mayors.

O'CONNELL TAKES OFFICE.

WORCESTER, Jan. 1.—David F. O'Connell was to-day inaugurated as the thirty-second mayor of this city. The oath of office was administered by Judge John B. Rathgan.

BOSTON GIVES 1912 WELCOME

Continued From First Page.

bells were proclaiming the arrival of the New Year. He is the son of William Francis and Katherine Fleming. Baby Fleming has three sisters and no brothers.

Dr. Barnum of Hyde Park registered the birth of the baby and it was the first one for the New Year for Hyde Park and Boston.

BOSTON EXTENDS A WARM WELCOME TO THE NEW YEAR

Well, here we are again, off on another new year and everything looking right smart, too. Weather bright and fair, an easy day in 1912, resolutions holding well and everybody happy. It's leap year, the coal is holding out well in the bins, there are twenty-six wards in Boston, and we either stayed up to hear the 12:00:01 a.m. chimes and whistles or are planning to get nifked up with the second helping of turkey for that some of the hotels and cafes are planning for to-night.

Boston at the end of 1912 was blazing merrily at 12:01. The sounding of Box 1912 was the first in a concert in the home of Daniel Slaughnessey, No. 16 Longmeadow street, Roxbury. The fire caused no damage.

The New Year's was ushered in at the Wellington Club of Robert Gould Shaw 2d, known as the "Bowdler Farm," with a dinner dance. More than 200 prominent Brookline and Newton residents were present.

At midnight the New Year's bell usheered in the new year in the ballroom of Mr. Shaw's home, and dancing continued for several hours.

Boston hotels and cafes will have the usual New Year's Eve celebration to-night with singing, confetti throwing, and grand opera stars, and souvenirs for guests.

Those going to celebrate New Year's Eve to-night instead of last night was reached at a meeting of the hotel men of the city. Rather than have New Year's Eve the old year and the new year is to proper spirit. At 11 o'clock the cafe closed and hundreds emerged with cornations as souvenirs.

Opera Star to Sing.

The Lenox Hotel has made elaborate arrangements for to-night. A special colored band will come from Long Beach to play in the Palm Room, and the Hungarian orchestra will be in the Rose Room. A grand opera star will sing. The Palm Room and the Rose Room will be decorated.

At the Thorndike the festivities will also be gay. The souvenirs which will be distributed have been imported from France and Germany. At the Quincy House the celebration will take place in the Palm Garden. In addition to the usual paper streams of a stringed orchestra, the twitter of birds and fragrance of flowers greets guests.

Other hotels that will celebrate to-night are the Westminster, the United States and the Parker House, and at the Touraine, the Parker House, the Bellevue, the Adams House and the Crawford House.

The only Boston hotel which dared to follow the example set by New York in celebrating New Year's Eve on Sunday night was the Brewster, where the patrons of the old year and the new year lit

SUFFRAGE PROCLAIMS 1911 HER BANNER YEAR

The Mayors of two cities (Seattle and Tacoma) recalled for failure to perform their duties.

The Good Government movement of Los Angeles triumphant at the polls.

An obstructing Board of Aldermen thrown out of office at Hoquiam, Wash.

Half a score of State Legislatures aroused to the justice and need of amending their State Constitutions.

These have been the prominent features —though, by no means, all—of the accomplishments of the Woman Suffrage movement in the United States during the year just closing.

Surely 1911 has been the red-letter year, so far, in the great movement designed to place woman upon an equality, politically, with her erstwhile lord and master. At any rate, such is the estimate placed upon the past twelve months by the officers of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, and at the headquarters of the association, No. 505 Fifth avenue, New York, there are stacks of records which justify not only this conclusion, but which give proof of the great advance of the suffrage cause all over the world.

Rev. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president, and Miss Caroline I. Reilly, chairman of the Press Committee of the association, talked freely and interestingly of the present status and the prospects of the suffrage movement in the United States.

"One of my hobbies," said Dr. Shaw, "is women politicians, and, although I know you don't want to hear all I could say on that subject—at least, not just now—I am convinced that not only are women especially well fitted to do certain kinds of police duty, but society would be greatly benefited by such service."

Important Work of Year.

"What do you consider the most important work done by the suffrage movement during the past year?" asked the reporter.

"That depends upon the point of view," said Miss Reilly. "Probably the result of the two mayors in the State of Washington and the election of a Mayor in Los Angeles would be considered by many as the most important achievement, because these events called the widest attention to women as voters and created the greatest discussion of the practical side of equal suffrage. There are others who will say that more importance should be attached to the fact that a number of State legislatures have, within the year, seriously taken up the question of amending their State constitutions so as to include women as qualified voters.

"How about the recall of those Washington Mayors?"

"Well, you know the right to vote was conferred upon the women of Washington in November, 1910. The right of recall was already a part of the political machinery of the State. There had long been dissatisfaction with the disorder and lawlessness rampant in Seattle. The chief of police sneered at the protests of the people against what you men call a 'wide-open' town, and the Mayor turned deaf ears to the demand that the chief of police be made to do his duty or be removed from office.

"The newly-made women voters took a hand and began an agitation for the recall of the Mayor, and that their work was effective was shown by the results. At a special recall-election, held in December, 1910, the unresponsive Mayor was defeated and his successor elected.

"Not practically the same reasons the women of Tacoma last Spring began a campaign against the Mayor of that city. He was not amenable to appeals and defiance for the cleansing of the city and confidently expected that the forces behind him would be sufficient to see him re-elected through a recall election. His calculations were at fault, for at the recall election, held in April, 1911, the women turned out in such numbers that he was buried out of sight and another man now fills the Mayor's chair.

"Were the women of Los Angeles an important factor in the result of the recent mayoralty election in that city?"

"Every one in a position to know the facts says they were. One of these was the amusing feature of that campaign was the attitude of certain interests which had been strongly antisuffrage before the franchise was conferred upon California women.

"For example, one newspaper had bitterly opposed woman suffrage, ridiculing its propaganda and promoters. During the recent mayoralty campaign this newspaper went upon its knees, speaking figuratively, to the women in appeals to them to save the city. This opposite was entirely superfluous, the women knew their duty and performed it. The Hearst papers of Los Angeles, as is the case with those papers, everywhere, was looked upon as a friend of every movement women made to improve their condition."

OPERA HOUSE PLAN POPULAR

The Sunday night concerts at the Boston Opera House are becoming popular, and the system now being followed is likely to crowd the opera house in the near future.

The plan is to give acts and scenes from operas in concert form with soloists who are excellent, although not quite so well known as the artists who appear frequently during the week.

Last night, for example the audience heard the fourth act of "Rigoletto," including the "Donna e Mobile" and quartet, and the first act of "Cavalleria Rusticana."

The program also included a "Hungarian Fantasie" played by Felix Vax, the pianist, with orchestral accompaniment, and the Gilbert overture on negro themes. Miss Lucia Evelyn Soutney, who made a successful debut on Saturday in "Lucia," was given a great reception and sang the "Caro Nome" from "Rigoletto" superbly. She easily dominated the famous quartet, although Miss Leveroni, Ramella and Fornari sang excellently. Ramella, by the way, seems to be a better tenor than many who are considered. If his singing of "Donna e Mobile" can be taken as a criterion,

Miss Elisabeth Amsden sang Santuzza in "Cavalleria." She has a voice of great power and considerable beauty, but she won't have any voice in a year if she continues to use it as she does at present.

Gandoni, the tenor, sang the "Serenade" hopelessly out of tempo, but was very effective during the other scenes. Miss Leveroni as Lola was most satisfactory, and so was Miss De Courcy as Mama Lucia. Fornari made a splendid Alfio.

Double Legal Stamps Mornings

"Your Money Back If You Want It"

WOLF'S

"MY CLOTHIER"

Hanover and Portland Streets

Dissolution Sale

S. Bergson & Co.'s

(85-91 Essex St., Boston)

Wholesale Stock At Wolf's

Is surely the biggest value-giving event Boston has seen this season. In proof of this we cite just one value—men's

$20 Plaid Back Overcoats

11.87

They're the one big buy, all right. Splendidly made from smartly patterned overcoatings in fancy grays and browns—finished with satin yoke and sleeve linings. Other styles—of course, at the same price.

Boston's First Baby of 1912 and Her Two Little Sisters

PHOTO BY G. F. RADWAY

They are the children of Mr. and Mrs. A. Mutart, of No. 39 Kilton street, Dorchester. The baby left is Bertha, aged six, and to the right is Etta, aged four. As Baby Mutart arrived only one minute after midnight she has not been named.

HIGHER WAGES FOR 3100 MEN

Thirty-one hundred Boston trade unionists today received wage increases and trade betterments that will net them $200,000 before 1912 comes to an end.

Although eight different industries were effected by this gigantic new year industrial advancement, not one strike was necessary. This was due to the fact that in almost every instance the union concerned already had threshed the question out with the employers in joint committee meeting. Here is the list:

Plumbers' Union No. 12, with 500 members, from $4.40 to $4.80 a day, figured on an hourly basis. These men work an eight-hour day.

Electrical Workers' Union No. 103, with 400 members, from $4 to $4.40 for an eight-hour day. The wagers are increased to $2.40 a day.

Insulators and Asbestos Workers' Union, with 150 members, from $3.60 to $4 a day.

The Metcastle Engineers and Hoisting Men's union, in the Boston district. Ten men affected, standardization of wages and an eight-hour day.

Steel and Copper Plate Printers' Union, fifty members on dry-print work, 10 per cent. increase in a number of lines.

Sheet Metal Workers' Union, with 400 members, agreement to give men a raise from $4 to $4.20 on July 1, and to $4.40 on January 1 next year.

Charlestown Navy Yard employes, 2,000 or more in different departments, from five to forty cents a day increase under the 1912 wage scale adjustments.

The members of the Cooperage Union employed along the water front, and the bridge and draw tenders in Cambridge, to get substantial raises to pay under agreements previously reached.

Taking it all in all, it is one of the most gladsome New Year's days ever seen in local labor circles. The absence of strikes is an additional cause for joy among the labor men themselves.

CHAMBER NAMES NEW MEN FOR DIRECTORS

The Boston Chamber of Commerce nominating committee has named seven new directors, to begin their term on January 25, to take the place of seven others who have served in that capacity for the past two years. The seven whose terms expire January 12, have been renominated. They are: John H. Pray, George Hutchinson, James L. Richards, Joseph B. Russell and George S. Smith.

It is said that new blood is desired, and that is given as the reason for the election and appointment of younger men to fill the positions of members who have served for three years. The Chamber of Commerce assemblies will be resumed. The first one is to take place Wednesday at the American House, with Joseph Fels of New York as the principal speaker.

NEW DISTRICT COURT IS NOW ESTABLISHED

The new United States District Court was established to-day. It includes the old Circuit Court. Judge Dodge sworn in General Charles K. Darling as clerk, who furnished the required $40,000 bond. General Darling had been clerk of the Circuit Court. Frank H. Mason was sworn in as chief deputy clerk. He had been chief of the District Court. William Nelson, John G. Gilman, Mary Prendergast and Herbert W. Lewis were made deputy clerks. All clerks in both courts were retained.

Under the new judiciary act, all jurors, both grand and petit, must be drawn from a box at the time of the trial. At least 300 names must be placed in the box by the clerk and a commissioner. Joseph H. O'Neil, president of the Federal Trust Company, was sworn in as commissioner.

HYDE PARK FIRST IN SUFFOLK COURT

The first legal document to be filed in Suffolk County by a citizen of Hyde Park since it became a part of Boston by annexation was recorded in the Suffolk registry of probate today. It was a petition by James Lese to have the Probate Court appoint him administrator of the estate of his brother, Thomas A. Lees, who died on December 7 at his home, No. 46 Pierce street, Hyde Park.

Mr. Lees is survived by his mother, Mrs. Isabelle Lees of No. 296 Metropolitan avenue, Hyde Park.

$100 REWARD

For information that will lead to the recovery of **ARDEL SCRIVER** who left her home in New London, Conn., on Sept. 6th.

DESCRIPTION
Age, 17 years
Height, 5 ft. 3 in.
Weight, 118 lbs.
Complexion, Fair
Hair, Light Brown, inclined to curl
Black eyebrows and lashes
Small wart on chin under left eye
Scarlet Chicken Pox mark over left arm
Reward will be paid by B. W. SCRIVER, New London, Conn.

FIRST BABY OF 1912 IS A GIRL

"It's a girl," said Dr. Edmund J. Cotter.

"Hooray! It's new year," exclaimed William A. Mutart the proud father.

"It's the first baby born in Boston this year," continued Dr. Cotter.

"A happy New Year to it!" wished the father.

The baby was born exactly at 12:01 a. m. That was the time registered by Dr. Cotter's split-second chronometer.

Reference to the baby returns today showed that the Mutart baby is undoubtedly entitled to the distinction of being the first baby born in Boston in the New Year.

And It's Leap Year, Too.

The Mutarts live at No. 39 Kilton street, Dorchester. There is the father, mother and two little girls, who are very pretty. Bertha is six and Etta four.

Dr. Edward J. Cotter of No. 301 Shawmut avenue had the honor of bringing into the world the first baby of 1912.

"I'm glad it's a girl, because it's leap year," was what the doctor had to say.

The baby weighs just seven and one-half pounds. Both mother and child are doing well, according to Dr. Cotter.

"Proud?" repeated the happy father. "Well, I should say I was. I have come to be. Look at that baby! Did you ever see a healthier one? And her mother is doing fine. It surely looks like a happy New Year for us.

"Name? No, we haven't decided upon one yet. It's a little too early, but, you just bet, we will pick out a good one."

"Are you glad it's a girl?" he was asked.

"Sure, I am. It's leap year, you know. Of course, we wanted it to be a girl."

Glad Baby Is Girl.

The baby's little sisters, Bertha and Etta, are also glad that the new arrival is a girl. They would like a brother, too, they said, but they especially wanted a little girl sister to play with.

The baby offered no objection to having an AMERICAN staff artist take her picture. Her sisters joined in the group, and were snapped in a jointly pose, depicting their admiration and devotion for their new little playmate.

Several relatives and friends of the Mutart family called during the day to extend their congratulations and best wishes for the New Year.

NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS BY REV. CHARLES E. PARK

TO adopt a good habit in place of every bad habit I give up. To live no more in such haste, but to enjoy life as I go along. To keep clean in both mind and body; to hold my own self-respect. To live strong, and die hard, and never "sound."—*By Rev. Charles E. Park, First Unitarian Church, Marlboro and Berkeley streets.*

LEE ANSWERS THE TEACHERS

Joseph Lee, candidate with George A. Brock for the school committee, has sent the following letter to the editor of the Boston AMERICAN:

Two teachers have written me in evident perplexity as to why I object to organized political activity on the part of the teaching force.

These ladies are manifestly sincere in their feeling that a teacher has the same right to organize for the choice of members of the school committee as any other citizen or even a better right because of her superior interest in the subject. They have pointed out that Mr. Brock and I are carrying on a political campaign and using organization for that purpose. I do not see that it is wrong for the teachers to engage in politics and that there is no doubt on this as a fair question and deserves a serious answer. My answer to it is as follows:

Political activity on the part of a candidate for office and by his supporters not in the public service is necessarily incident of a popular election. I believe that such activity is not only legitimate but praiseworthy, and that it serves a vital purpose in the carrying on of democratic government—that of making the people acquainted with the men and measures between which they are called to choose.

The only criticism I have upon such activity is that there is not enough of it, and that it imperfectly fulfills its function of spreading popular information upon these vital subjects.

Organized political activity of paid public employes, on the other hand, can be justified only relative to their certain disastrous results and not to be an aid in the carrying on of democratic government, but an injury to it, indeed its chief peril.

That disastrous consequences should follow from such activity, however innocent or praiseworthy in its original motive, seems to be the uniform lesson of experience. A member of our school committee, for instance, to take the present case, after having been elected by a particular organization among the teaching force, can hardly be perfectly impartial in deciding matters of discipline or promotion between the members of that organization and other teachers who may have refused to support his candidacy.

What is more important, a candidate elected by an organization of teachers, who himself sees no objection to the participation of such an organization in electing candidates, may use his position after election to organize a large part of the force of more than 3,000 teachers and employes into a powerful political machine.

Once such an organization has become established, with the resultant reciprocal favors of appointment and promotion, on the one hand, and of political support, on the other, the vicious circle would be complete and we should have a spoils system thoroughly established in our public schools.

That any body of teachers or of their women sympathizers intend any such result I do not for one moment believe. Their motives are, I assume, as high as my own. Nevertheless, the inevitable tendency of the method pursued by them in this campaign.

JOSEPH LEE.

CURLEY TO MAKE YEAR HAPPY ONE FOR WORKERS

MY New Year's resolution is to devote my entire time and attention to the consideration of such legislation as will lessen the burden of the masses of the people in this country.—*By Congressman James Curley.*

FAIL TO FIND MAETERLINCK

Seven newspaper reporters boarded the Leyland line steamship Devonian, from Liverpool, at quarantine to-day, and searched in vain for Count Maurice Maeterlinck, the playwright, who wagered he would enter this country without newspaperman discovering him.

The reporters went out in the revenue cutter Winnisimmet, accompanied by Immigration Inspector F. F. Weiss and other port officials. Captain Trant was quizzed without avail, and then the reporters, armed with seven photographs of Maeterlinck in as many poses, examined the twenty-five cabin passengers. None resembled the playwright.

Inspector Weiss, who speaks nine European languages, said the deportation of Ali is illegal for anyone to enter this country under a false name.

When the ship docked a careful search was made of the baggage, but there was none that gave a clue to Maeterlinck.

FRANCIS T. SPEAR HURT.

Probation Officer Francis T. Spear of Quincy, who is crippled, fell on the slippery sidewalk in front of his home in Thayer street to-day and was badly injured. He was taken to his home.

MACKINLAY'S V. O. B.
SCOTCH WHISKY
Highest Quality Imported

MISS EDITH BIRD OF EAST WALPOLE, TO WED GOV. BASS

Miss Bird is an out-of-door girl and a member of the Norfolk Hunt Club, where she is known as a daring rider.

GOVERNOR BASS SOON TO MARRY

Robert P. Bass, the good looking, youthful and progressive young Governor of New Hampshire, wasn't going to take any chances with the caprices of Leap Year.

So his engagement to Miss Edith Bird of East Walpole was announced coincident with the ringing out of the old and the clanging in of the New Year.

This announcement came as a distinct surprise to the public. It was generally regarded that Governor Bass was the kind of a backer-out that is ordinarily described as "confirmed."

Also it was believed that he had so interested himself in politics that he had no time to listen to the cooings of Young Dan Cupid, who doesn't know a Progressive from a mottled birch tree.

While the public had this idea, some of the more intimate friends of the Governor had an inkling of what was coming. They had noticed certain abstractions of mind when Bob La Follette was discussed, and certain peculiar impediments of speech when the young Governor was asked to explain the virtues of direct nominations.

"What is getting the matter with Robert?" one of his friends asked another of them a few days ago.

Then he defined Robert's symptoms. The second friend knowledged.

"What's the fun?" asked the first friend. "Why, Robert's in love—it's as plain as New Hampshire politics."

Then came the pronouncement of the engagement.

Governor Bass is the first Governor elected under the public primary system in New Hampshire. In his campaign he stirred the entire State by his speeches, and his personality made him an immensely popular candidate.

Miss Bird is a granddaughter of the late Francis W. Bird and is prominent in social circles. She is an enthusiastic out-of-door girl, and a member of the Norfolk Hunt Club, where she has made a reputation as a daring rider.

TWO PERISH IN $100,000 FIRE

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Two lives were lost and $100,000 damage done in a fire which destroyed a big milk depot of the Mutual Milk and Cream Company, Nos. 214 to 224 East Twenty-second street, early to-day. The two victims were wagon washers and were known to their employers and assistants only as "Tony" and "Joe." Both were Italians.

Business Notice.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

WINSHIP TRUNKS AND BAGS COST LESS WHEN BOUGHT OF MAKER 71 SUMMER ST. BOSTON

REPAIRING

We desire to express just a few sincere words of appreciation to our many friends and customers for the most prosperous business year we have ever experienced. The enormous growth of our business, made possible only by the unceasing support of the New England public is evident proof of their appreciation of our efforts to please and render the best drug store service at minimum cost.

It is a significant fact that by maintaining through 1911 the lowest prices on drug store goods which ever existed we were able to increase our volume to such an extent as to make the year a most profitable one for us.

With the growth of our business we realize in the fullest measure our growing responsibility in supplying medicines to the sick, and we enter into the new year with the firm resolve to continue our policies of former years, to render our most conscientious service and supply goods of the highest quality at the lowest prices possible.

To all we extend the wish of a most prosperous and successful 1912.

New England—New York—New Jersey

RIKER JAYNES DRUG STORES

You are SAFE When You Buy at Riker-Jaynes'

Shawmut Bank Building — National Shawmut Bank of Boston — 40 Water Street

All persons about to open a bank account are requested to consider our facilities for service and our financial strength.

Resources as reported to the Comptroller of the Currency December 5th, 1911—

$102,170,554.35

Interest of 2% is paid on all non-borrowing deposits of $500 and over, subject to check.

Butler's

SHAWMUT RUBBERS

WE carry SHAWMUT Rubbers and Overshoes in all the prevailing styles, for all the family

Double the Wear, more the Wear comes.

If it's a SHAWMUT it will fit any style shoe

DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS FORENOONS

No Use Talking, Mutt Has a Wonderful Brain

By "Bud" Fisher

I'M A LAWYER. JEFF'S UNCLE OUT WEST JUST DIED AND LEFT THIS DOCUMENT TO BE DELIVERED TO JEFF
YUH DON'T SAY, JEFF AIN'T IN BUT I'LL GIVE IT TO HIM
I'VE OFTEN HEARD JEFF SPEAK ABOUT A RICH UNCLE OUT WEST, I BET THIS IS HIS WILL AND ME LEFT HIS DOUGH TO JEFF, I MUST FIGURE A SCHEME TO GET SOME OF DIS
JEFF, WE'VE BEEN PALS A LONG TIME, A NEW YEAR IS JUST DAWNING, SO I THINK WE OUGHT TO RESOLVE TO BE MORE SQUARE WITH EACH OTHER. NOW THAT I'VE SHUT HIM EACH OTHER. EVERYTHING WE GET, I'VE GOT $9 - SO HERE'S 4 OF IT FOR YOU.
THAT SEEMS FAIR.
THE DOCUMENT
BY THE WAY, JEFF, THERE'S A MESSAGE SOME GUY LEFT HERE FOR YOU, I ALMOST FORGOT IT
OH, MUTT, MY POOR UNCLE'S DEAD AND
HE HASN'T ANY MONEY FOR A FUNERAL SO HE LEFT A REQUEST FOR ME TO BURY HIM
COME THROUGH! GIMME BACK MY FOUR BUCKS!

MUTT AND JEFF ARE REGULAR FEATURES OF THE SUNDAY AMERICAN.

PHELPS GIVEN NEW YEAR HOPE

Silas N. Phelps today began what may be his last week of life. Under his sentence he will die some time in the week which was ushered in by the New Year chimes.

But the New Year brings new hope to the doomed man, for Warden Bridges, who has the sole responsibility of fixing the day on which the murderer shall die, has stated that he will not order the execution until the old Council of the new shall take some final action on Phelps's petition for a respite.

WHERE TO DINE

The BROMFIELD INN, L. S. Robinson, Prop. 29-32 Bromfield St. Wonderful Shrimp Dinner First-Class Ladies' Dining Room on Second Floor. Cafe, Fort Hill, 250-C; Tel. Fort Hill, 2502

ST. JAMES HOTEL, BROWNE and POWERS, Props. Large and Newly Fitted Cafe. Grand Opening Music Every Evening. Entrance, Bulfinch Place.

BROAD STREET INN. EDWARD OTTO, Proprietor. German Restaurant, Managed by Original Broad Street Inn Caterer. Entrance, Broad Street Court. 66 Broad st., Boston, Mass.

GEO. H. WILFERT & CO., German and Italian Restaurant, Bottled Goods for Family Trade. 69-71 Blackstone St. and 41 Creb Centre St., Boston, Mass.

T WHARF DINING ROOM 350 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Mass. A Little Better Than the Best. Phone, Fort Hill 2660. Food Cooked to Order. Quick Service.

BOWDIDGE BROS., PURE FOOD. MARKET DINING ROOMS (Formerly Mayerhoff's Restaurant) No. 17 Merchants Row, Boston. Mass. 2D FLOOR STAIRS.

HOTEL SORRENTO, Corner North St. and North Sq. DINING ROOM. Table d'Hote Lunch served from 11:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. Table d'Hote Dinner served from 5 p. m. to 8:30 p. m. MUSIC.

SCIGLIANO'S CAFE 38 North Street, Boston, Mass. Music 2 till 11.

HOTEL COLUMBUS, WM. CEPPI & CO., Proprietors, 10-124 Commercial Street, Boston, Mass. Telephone Richmond 3000.

A. DI PIETRO & CO., Importers, Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers, Distillers of Alcasa Sweet Rose, 410, 412 and 414 Hanover St., Boston, Mass. Tel. 5300-M.

ADAM REINHARD & CO. GERMAN RESTAURANT. 224 West Canton and 23 Ivanhoe Sts.

CHANZI EUROPEAN CAFE 1-3 Bowdoin Square. Specialty Steaks and Seafood. Dining Specialty 388-390 Hanover St., Boston.

FLORENCE HOTEL 30-36 Fleet St., Boston, Mass. First-Class Restaurant. Ladies' and Gents' Dining Rooms. Oldest Established Hotel in Boston. Lunch and Dinner. Wines and Liquors. Music.

G. GIORDANI & CO. 128-132 Commercial St., Boston. Richmond 2200. Hanover 2200.

FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT. Italian and American Styles.

THE GROTTO ITALIAN RESTAURANT. Management of Enrico Bolla.

V. TASSINARI & CO., Successors to J. SCARONI & CO., Italian and French Restaurant, 170-172 Commercial St., Boston.

M. H. LYONS & CO., Ebon House, Steaks, Chops, Lobsters, Music. Ladies' Cafe Connected. 1086-1097 Washington St., 224 Dudley st.

F. B. LIGHT & CO., LADIES' CAFE CONNECTED, 1622-24 and 1627 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

THE GOLDEN GRILL LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S CAFE. 169 HANOVER ST.

TIVOLI CAFE ITALIAN & FRENCH RESTAURANT Private Ladies' and Gents' Entrances. 43-45 Ashburton Place.

GENOA CAFE (FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN) 19-23 Eliot St., Inside Jewelry Store. 13-14 Chauncy Place.

May's Restaurant and Bar. Imported and Domestic Beers on Draught. Specialty of Lunch at Noon. 15 Harrison Ave., Near Essex St.

HOTEL MARLIAVE—Bobbs and French Proprietors. Rooms, $1 per day and upward. Restaurant at 26 Bromfield st. Table Lunch, 50c. Dinner, $1.00. Also Pint of White or Red Wine or Bottle of Beer.

BOSLAM Quickest for cure of ECZEMA and EVERY SKIN and SCALP DISEASE. Trial size, 25c; large sizes: 50 cents and $1.00. By Wire Samples with Emergency Laboratories, 52 West 25th St., New York City.

With every purchase made up to 12 o'clock noon, you get double Legal Stamps at Wolf's, "My Clothier," corner of Portland and Hanover Streets.

GIRL, BELIEVED INSANE, FLEES

BROCKTON, Jan. 1.—The police of this city are at a loss to learn the identity of the pretty, nineteen-year-old girl who escaped from the Y. W. C. A. home, last night, where she had been placed pending an investigation as to her sanity.

The young woman, who was well dressed and appeared to be very refined, called at the dental parlor of Dr. George A. Thatcher at No. 101 Main street, yesterday afternoon. She said her name was Annie Johnson and that her home was in Hartford, Connecticut. She told the dentist that friends had recommended him to her and that she wished to have her teeth fixed. Her strange actions and rambling conversation satisfied the doctor that she was not in her right mind, so he summoned the police.

The girl was taken to the police station, where she still acted strangely.

Not wishing to confine her in a cell for the night, the police officials turned her over to Miss Addie Maeller, matron of the Y. W. C. A., who was given dry clothing and locked in a room on the second floor. Miss Maeller went to the room early this morning to call the girl to breakfast. No response was given to her knocks, so she opened the door and found that the window had been opened and the girl had escaped on the snow below were the tracks made by the fleeing girl.

The Hartford police were communicated with, but they could find no girl of the name given living in that city.

BUY TREMONT STREET BLOCK

The building in Tremont street, near Winter, used as a nursery for Dorothy Dodd, was sold today by Mabel A. Weeks to Max E. and Charles E. Wyzanski, trustees of the Wyzanski Trust. The estate is under a lease to the R. H. Stearns Company, which controls the building on either side. The property is assessed on a valuation of $327,000, of which $252,200 is on the 1,240 feet of land, and the buildings at present are said to be erected a few years ago. It is a modern, seven-story brick structure, especially adapted for a department store.

In securing this interest the Messrs. Wyzanski have added another valuable piece of realty to their large holdings in the down-town district.

WESTWOOD CUT OFF; NO TROLLEY SERVICE

The town of Westwood was matooned today out in Norfolk County, and the townspeople had to walk or drive to Dedham to get to work in Boston. There were no cheery New Year greetings, because most of the commuting business men were angriest because the Dedham & Hubbard street railway line discontinued its electric line through Westwood at midnight. People who wanted to go to Medfield or Dedham, or Boston, resorted to every conceivable method of hiking it afoot over the icy roads. The railway officials say the road refuses to pay after the Westwood selectmen cut the fare down to one cent. Hundreds of wood folk resolve to start a barge of auto trucks mornings and afternoons to and from Dedham.

LEHAN IS SALEM'S NEW POLICE CHIEF

SALEM, Jan. 1.—Patrick J. Lehan, for several months acting lieutenant of police, was to-day appointed city marshal, succeeding Simon B. Harris, who resigned in November. The appointment of Lehan had been expected. Lehan's nomination by Mayor Annis was sent to the Board of Aldermen and immediately confirmed. The new chief took charge of the force to-day.

MISS HOBART WEDS ERNEST H. CARPENTER

Miss Hazel Mildred Hobart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer W. Hobart of No. 184 Park street, Medford, was married to Ernest Herbert Carpenter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Carpenter of No. 372 Willow avenue, Somerville.

DEDICATE NEW QUARTERS.

WORCESTER, Jan. 1.—The new home of the Worcester Board of Trade was formally opened this afternoon, with an address by President Edward W. Woodward. Prayers for the success of the association were offered by the Rev. Henry Miller Bradley, pastor of the Piedmont Congregational Church. Several selections were rendered by the associations glee club. During the day the rooms were open to the public.

TO-NIGHT

New Year Celebration AT THE NAPOLI

Opposite Union-Friend Station

OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT

COUNSEL QUIZ REV. RICHESON

Continued From First Page.

in the preparation of the defence of the clergyman. As soon as the lawyers can get together they will decide upon a line of defence for the clergyman.

Dr. Howard A. Kelly, one of the physicians in attendance on Richeson in the Charles street jail, declared upon leaving the jail this afternoon, after a professional visit, that the young clergyman was making progress.

"Richeson is getting along nicely," he said. "He is not able to sit up. He passed a very comfortable night."

Flowers Are Returned.

It is very probable some decided step will be taken with regard to Mr. Moore's contention that Richeson will be utterly unable, both "physically and mentally," to stand the ordeal of a trial for his life as soon as January 15, the date set by the court for the trial of the young minister.

A messenger boy appeared at the Charles Street Jail early today with a bunch of flowers and a package for Richeson. When he applied at the jail door for permission to hand the gift to Richeson, Sheriff Searey asked:

"Who sent this stuff?"

"It came from Robbins, the florist, in Cambridge."

"Yes, but who told Robbins to send it or gave it to him to send?"

"That I don't know," said the boy.

"Then take it back," said the Sheriff and the boy carried it away.

Richeson's condition is better than at any time since he mutilated himself, according to Dr. Howard A. Lothrop and George A. Sargent.

He is making for the comfort of the trial, on the other hand, not so much in view of the attitude of the counsel for the defence. John W. Davis, of Lynchburg, Va., the most noted criminal lawyer of the South, who has freed more persons charged with murder than any people in that country of impetuous minds, left Boston more than two weeks ago to join his partner, Judge Parker.

Accompanying him was Beverly R. Harrison, another distinguished Virginia criminal lawyer.

When they left here they had the case of their client well in hand, and Mr. Moore was left to look after the legal welfare of Richeson.

New Lawyers in Case.

Every detail practically had been arranged before the Southerners left Boston. Then came the sensational developments in the Charles Street Jail. Messrs. Lee and Harrison were in constant communication with Mr. Moore by telephone and telegraph, but they were wholly unprepared for the news that was flashed them.

The first of their duties probable action did not cease them to curtail their holiday visit, and they were in constant touch, therefore, will be in accordance with their original purpose.

Mr. Lee left Lynchburg at 5 o'clock last evening and is to reach Boston at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Moore was has worked hard for Richeson, has arranged for the conference that will take place this afternoon, and he took a much needed rest, in anticipation of the hard work to be done from to-day.

Mr. Morse did not visit Richeson yesterday, and it was the first day he has missed since the big client, but he nevertheless learned of Richeson's condition. He said that Richeson was about the same as he was on Saturday, when for the first time since he committed himself he displayed symptoms of cheerfulness and clearness of thought.

Mr. Morse said that a statement would be issued to the press at the conclusion of the conference this afternoon.

Mr. Morse said that as soon as Lee arrives he will confer with the principal counsel in the case, but it is known that there will also be in attendance a number of prominent lawyers who will act as advisory counsel.

To Find Out Condition.

These attorneys, some of whose names have not been mentioned in connection with the case, and their assistants, have kept themselves informed on the developments in the case, and their part in the proceedings this afternoon will be to ascertain Richeson's condition.

Nor will the legal lights be the only attendants, for Detective Robert Burns and some of his corps of assistants will undoubtedly be on hand to furnish what ever information they have in their possession.

Indeed, it is more than likely that in order to be prepared for any move to enlighten Messrs. Lee and Harrison as to what has transpired during their absence, Mr. Burns or some member of his staff will meet the returning counsel some distance from Boston and inform them of the happenings since their departure.

In any event, it is known that the conference will be largely taken up with out the details having to be discussed and settled for the first time, and it is known, too, that before the final decision is made on the line of defence four members of his counsel will visit Richeson in his cell and determine for themselves just what his condition is at the present time.

The circulation of the AMERICAN is 300,000 more than its next highest competitor and 100,000 more than all the other evening papers of Boston combined.

SENATOR LODGE ON SKATES NEARLY DISLOCATES DIGIT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge has taken to roller skating and has joined that small and exclusive band of devotees of the sport known as the Wednesday Morning Skating Club. He made his debut at the Arcade rink as the guest of Miss Kibbey, one of the leaders of the club. It is reported that the Senator while trying to execute a "Triangle flip," under the guidance of Miss Kibbey, fell and nearly dislocated a finger.

SAYS RELIGION IS NEEDED HERE

"It is high time that Boston had some religion," declared Rev. Dr. Arthur Little, pastor of the Second Parish, Dorchester, today, before the Congregational ministers in Pilgrim Hall.

Dr. Little was speaking of the weakness of the pulpit, which he attributed in part to insufficiently trained men, and to short pastorates as well as lack of conviction on the part of many ministers.

"We are suffering in our church for insufficiently trained men," said Dr. Little. "This is not so in the larger cities, but it is so in the smaller towns. Very often short pastorates are injuring the churches as well as lack of religious conviction on the part of many ministers.

"There is a lack of the message of certainty to-day among the ministers. The Bible has lost some of its hold upon the mind of the people because of the work of the critics. It was never so much studied as it is to-day and it never had so little weight.

"It is high time that Boston had religion and not talk so much about the cosmic philosophy and about this larger hope for humanity and all talk about the divine imminence."

THOUSANDS GREET TAFT IN WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—President and Mrs. Taft to-day threw open the doors of the White House and received all who came. Diplomats, members of the House and Senate, army and navy officers, Grand Army veterans, civic organizations and just plain citizens filed through the executive mansion and received a greeting from the President. New Year's receptions at the White House are the greatest social events of each season. Thousands of people are the guests of the President. At 11 o'clock a great fanfare of trumpets announced the approach of the president and Mrs. Taft. Miss Helen Herron Taft, with Representative Longworth, dean of the corps, passed before the President and Mrs. Taft. The Supreme Court came next, then the military and other organizations.

TO PROMOTE CHURCH SOCIAL SERVICE

Bishop Lawrence will, emphasize the need of social service to be done by the churches at a special service to be held in Trinity Church next Sunday evening, under the auspices of the Committee on Social Service of the Episcopal Church, which was created by the general convention of that body two years ago at Cincinnati. The practical ways in which the churches may co-operate in the way of social service will be advocated. The Boston members of the commission are Rev. W. H. Van Allen, D. D., Rev. Thatcher H. Kimball, Rev. D. B. Addison, D. D., and Philip S. Parker.

MURDER CHARGED AGAINST BYRNES

The charge against W. J. Byrnes of No. 1835 street, South Boston, was to-day changed from assault and battery with intent to kill to murder, following the death of his wife from injuries which he is said to have inflicted upon her in a fit of jealous temper on Christmas Day. A warrant against Byrnes for murder was granted to-day to Officer Nash of Station 6. Byrnes will be arraigned to-morrow before Judge Vahey in the South Boston District Court charged with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Agnes Byrnes.

ACCOUNT BOOKS FOR THE NEW YEAR, Office Stationery etc. F. W. BARRY-BEALE & CO. 169 Washington, Cor. Elm St.

You can get double Legal Stamps with every purchase mornings, until 12 o'clock noon, at Wolf's, "My Clothier," corner of Hanover and Portland Streets.

RYAN ACCUSED BY DYING WIFE

Mrs. Georgiana Ryan, nineteen, who, the Somerville police say, was shot four times by her husband, Frank Ryan, last Tuesday, gave a statement to the police before her death yesterday. It is this statement that the police rely on to establish this case.

Mrs. Ryan dictated the story of her life as the wife of the man who shot her, the events of last Tuesday which led up to the shooting, and an account of the tragedy. When the statement was complete, Chief Kendall put his fountain pen into Mrs. Ryan's hand, she signed the statement, then lay back on the pillow. She was too weak to sign her full name, and wrote just "Mrs. Ryan."

She died a few hours later, peritonitis having set in, in her wounds. An autopsy was performed on the body to-day by Dr. Thomas M. Durell.

REDMOND BETTER; NO CAUSE FOR ALARM

Boston friends of John Redmond, M. P., were relieved today to learn that the leader of the Irish Nationalist party was rapidly recovering from injuries sustained when he was thrown from a vehicle carriage near his home at Aughavannagh, County Wicklow. A cablegram received here to-day stated that Mr. Redmond's injuries were not as serious as first believed, and that there was no cause for alarm. Mr. Redmond was severely bruised in the accident, and received a shock.

DAMAGED SCHOONER BEACHED TO SAVE HER

CHATHAM, Jan. 1.—The two-masted schoner Sarah Quinn, bound for Bangor from New York with a cargo of laths, was so badly damaged when she ran aground on Chatham bar Sunday that it was found necessary to beach her at Chatham Bay after she had been floated from the bar. Captain Kelley and his crew, consisting of Monomoy Point life savers, who made possible the floating of the vessel, went out to her in a southeast snowstorm. They returned including Captain Lynch and one man and a boy, comprising the crew of the disabled schooner.

PENSION FOR WIDOW OF ADMIRAL SCHLEY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—When Congress reassembles Senator Rayner will introduce a bill for a pension to Mrs. Schley, widow of Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley. This act provided on the amount. The widows of many deceased army and officers have been granted pensions. The bill will be presented by the daughter and granddaughter of another Senator, Senator Bayard, Vice-President Marshall have been thus honored. The highest amount ever allowed by special act to the widow of a naval officer is $100 a month.

JUVENILE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT

An enthusiastic audience greeted the Boston Juvenile Symphony Orchestra, Master Toni Rossetti conductor, at its first concert of the season in the foyer of the Boston Opera House. The soloist was Master Sheridan Russell, who played "Ballade and Polonaise" on the violin. The orchestral numbers consisted of selections from "Faust" and "Carmen."

BEST POSTAL SERVICE IN WORLD FOR 1912, BOSTON

I SHALL strive to improve the postoffice department with the increase of business. To give the public the best service and to give all the men in the employ of the department a square deal—this is my New Year's resolution.—*By Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield.*

MARRY ME KATIE

And I'll buy the ring of the original and only Wilson Bros. who make shirts and nothing else and nothing in their own factory, from $6 to $15. Are you going to come in two hours from now?

WILSON BROS., Scollay Sq.

$3 Glasses for $1 | $10 Glasses for $5
$5 Glasses for $2 | $15 Glasses for $8

Six Kennedy Specialists. We cut other peoples' prices in two and do it on the square. Eyes, no fancy fees; glasses ready while you wait. Prescription men, mechanics, blind to your broken lens.

"MILKMAN" 8-DAY ALARM

Most Marvelous Alarm Clock Ever Seen

$3.00

Alternating Alarm Clock rings every 10 for 15 minutes

$1.00

Winds Only Once a Week

Actually Lasts You Out of Bed

Ten Skilled Watchmakers, Alarm Clocks, 50c. WILSON BROTHERS, SCOLLAY SQ.

REBELS ATTACK CITY OF HANKOW

PEKIN, Jan. 1.—Fighting between revolutionists and imperialists broke out at Hankow to-day despite the extension of the armistice. Four thousand rebel soldiers attacked the city of Hankow, according to official advices received here, and at the time the telegrams were sent the battle was raging furiously. The rebels made a surprise attack upon the city, hoping to take the Manchu defenders unawares. The rebels brought up their artillery, the dispatch, added, and bombarded the city while the foot soldiers attempted to blow up the gates. The rebel loss was said to be heavy.

Hankow is defended by 30,000 soldiers.

The following tentative cabinet has been formed for the Chinese republic by Dr. Sun Yat Sen, newly elected President, although it is not known how many have formally accepted posts: Vice-president, General Li Yuan Heng; war minister, Huan Hsin; foreign minister, Dr. Wu Ting Fang; vice-foreign minister, Wen Tsing Yao; finance, Chen Chin Tao; justice, Wong Chung Hui; navy, Ching Wei Kwang; commerce, Chang Chien; education, Tsai Yuan Pei; vice-ministry of education, Chang Tai Lei; Wong Chun Hui, who has been offered the post of minister of justice, is a Yale graduate and a barrister of the middle temple.

NEW GRAND JURY ON DUTY.

The new Grand Jury for Suffolk county which will do duty for the next six months reported before Judge Sanderson in the Superior Criminal Court today. The judge gave the jurors customary instructions after which they repaired to the grand jury room to take up the January list of cases. Fred S. Russell of No. 960 River street is foreman of the body, while William F. Morrison of No. 42 Falcon street is clerk.

BIG 1912 OFFER: 3 BOOKS FREE

Happy New Year! Are you clipping coupons for the new book offer of the AMERICAN?

If you did not begin by clipping the coupon in yesterday's Sunday AMERICAN, begin now with to-day's Daily AMERICAN. Only seven coupons of consecutive dates are necessary to make up a set.

The AMERICAN offers three books. You can get them singly or all together. Each one is necessary to the home, to the office, to the desk, to education.

One of these books is the Modern Universal Encyclopedia. Though it contains 625 pages, it is printed on bible paper and bound in limp leather, so the entire weight is only thirty ounces. But these thirty ounces contain 2,500 illustrations. Over 10,000 subjects are treated. The complete 1910 United States census is one of the ample features. The book is concise, accurate and handy.

The second book in the set is Cressup's United States History, with synchronic charts, maps and statistical diagrams entirely made upindex. This unique work marks a revolution in learning his torical facts. The facts are fixed in your mind through your sight by means of a beautiful colored chart. The text outlines the history of the United States, tersely and politically, right up to 1911.

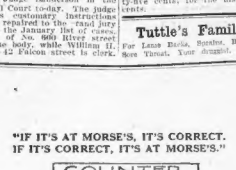
The New Census Atlas of the World is the third book in this gilt-making. You should see what it tells about the Panama Canal plans.

In addition to the set of coupons, the price of these books is small, scarcely enough to cover freight and handling, as follows: For the encyclopedia or atlas, thirty-five cents; for the history, eighty cents.

Tuttle's Family Elixir

For Lame Backs, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Necks, Sore Throat, Sore Stomach.

"IF IT'S AT MORSE'S, IT'S CORRECT. IF IT'S CORRECT, IT'S AT MORSE'S."



During this great annual sale our usual generous and effective price reductions will be in force. This is an absolute clearance sale on heavy-weight "Morse-made" Suits and Overcoats. Everything must go to make way for the spring lines now in process of construction.

Here are some of the prices:

SUITS.

$40 Suits reduced to $32.50
$38 and $35 Suits reduced to $29.50
$30 Suits reduced to $24.50
$27.50 and $25 Suits reduced to $19.50
$20.00 Suits reduced to $14.50
$17.50 Suits reduced to $13.50
$15.00 Suits reduced to $11.00

OVERCOATS.

$50 Overcoats reduced to $37.50
$45 Overcoats reduced to $35.00
$40 Overcoats reduced to $29.50
$35 Overcoats reduced to $25.00
$30 Overcoats reduced to $22.50
$25 Overcoats reduced to $19.50
$20 Overcoats reduced to $14.50
$17.50 Overcoats reduced to $13.50
$15 Overcoats reduced to $11.00

MANHATTAN SHIRTS.

$1.50 Plain and Pleated Percales $1.15
$2.00 Plain and Pleated Madras $1.38
$2.50 and $3 Plain and Pleated Madras $1.88

French Flannel and Kimuir Cloth.
$3.50 Twin Oxford Cloth, fancy patterns. $2.45

LEOPOLD MORSE CO. SHIRTS.

$1.50 and $1.00 Fancy Percales, Madras and Crystal Cloths 89c
$1.50 Fancy Madras $1.15
$2.00 Fancy Madras $1.38

A proportionate mark-down prevails on our entire stock of men's furnishings, and in our Boys' and Children's Department.

Leopold Morse Co.

ADAMS SQUARE

Tuesday 4-Hour Specials—9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

CUT THIS OUT—BRING IT WITH YOU—IT IS VALUABLE

Our Second S. & H. Stamp ANNIVERSARY

A sale commemorating the establishment in Our Store of the world famous S. & H. Stamp one year ago this month. Our 1st Anniversary, January, 1911, added thousands of new S. & H. Stamp Collectors to our lists. We anticipate the addition of even more new patrons this month because we have proved time and again that both our values and the S. & H. Stamp are supreme. As further proof we submit these 4-Hour Specials for tomorrow—9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

30 Complimentary S. & H. Stamps with each new book. No purchase required

30 Extra S. & H. Stamps for the coupon on this page.

YOU CAN GET **80** S. & H. Stamps With a One Dollar Purchase Tuesday

This Certificate Entitles the Holder to
30 Extra S. & H. Green Stamps FREE
With a Purchase of $1.00 or More in Addition to All Regular and Other Extra Stamps
HENRY SIEGEL CO., Boston, Mass.
New England's Most Popular Store
Certificate Void After Jan. 13, 1912
Only One Certificate Good in One Book

This Certificate is a Bonus entitling the holder to 30 Extra S. & H. Green Stamps in addition to the regular stamps given with a purchase of $1 or more.

$1.00 Tailored Waists Also trimmed suits, in all white, black or white with colored trimmings. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **39c**

Second Floor

Up to $2 Tailored Waists Linon, soiesette and flannel, also ruffled lingerie waists. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **79c**

Second Floor

Up to $5 Dress Waists Ornandine, chiffons, crepe, voiles and taffetas, in all colors and black. Many are hand embroidered and others with touch full. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **1.98**

Second Floor

79c Dressing Sacques Made of flannelette in small, neat patterns, grey or black and white. All sizes. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **39c**

Second Floor

$1.00 Dressing Sacques Also long kimonas, Flannelette and fleecedown, in Persian and floral designs. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **49c**

Second Floor

25c Muslin Drawers Deep ruffle with cluster of tucks and hemstitched hem. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **15c**

Second Floor

39c Gingham Aprons Splendid quality, cut full, Hub-back style. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **22c**

Second Floor

$1.00 Brown Petticoats Made of imitation leatherbrown, brown cuff, with deep flounce tucked and finished with 2 narrow ruffles. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **39c**

Second Floor

$1.98 Petticoats Mushtonbone and sateen petticoats, deep flounce, shirring and tucks, underarm and dust ruffle. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **$1.00**

Second Floor

Up to $2.00 Princess Slips Made of nainsook, some with yoke of lace insertion; skirt with ruffle of insertion, others trimmed with embroidery. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **79c**

Second Floor

50c H. & W. Brassieres Perfect fitting, made of best quality cotton, trimmed with tab lace and ribbon; sizes from 34 to 44. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **39c**

Second Floor

$1.00 Well-Known Corsets Princess, P. N. and C. H., all sizes, 18 to 30; new models. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **69c**

Second Floor

Up to $6.00 Toques Also turbans. In black and colors, made of fine quality velvet. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **$2.00**

Second Floor

Up to $2.48 Untrimmed Hats Odd lots of velvet and felts, in black and colors. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **49c**

Second Floor

Up to 69c Sample Flowers In all good colors, branched with fine foliage. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **19c**

Second Floor

Buckram Frames Large and small shapes, all the newest styles. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **19c**

Second Floor

Children's 39c Rompers Made of flannelette, gray stripes, pocket, collar and cuff of red check, ages 2 to 5 years. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **22c**

Third Floor

Infants' 29c Nightgowns Made of white flannelette, infants' sizes only. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **19c**

Second Floor

Infants' 29c Long Slips Long white slips, gathered neck style, neck and sleeves finished with lace, full wide skirt. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **17c**

Second Floor

Infants' 19c Mittens White mittens with thumbs, infants' to 2 years. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **10c**

Second Floor

Infants' Alma Shirts Infants' Alma sleeveless shirts, size 1 only, cotton and wool and all wool; seconds. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **39c**

Second Floor

Pure Castile Soap Castile Soap, 3-pound bars. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **17c**

Main Floor

Peroxide of Hydrogen U. S. P. Peroxide of Hydrogen, 1-pound bottle. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **10c**

Main Floor

Pure Quinine Pills Quinine pills, 2 grains, 100 in bottle. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **17c**

Main Floor

$5.00 Hockey Skates 200 pair of Canadian model skates, screw-on style; made of the finest steel, each blade being fit tested. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **$2.78**

Third Floor

Women's $2.50 Skates 200 pair of skates, made of the finest steel, finely nickeled, kind of runner leather back straps. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **$1.48**

Third Floor

Maple Toboggans
3 ft. size; reg. $6.00 **$3.98**
7 ft. size; reg. $4.50 **$3.69**
6 ft. size; reg. $4.00 **$3.39**

Third Floor

$3.50 Snow Shoes 175 pair for boys and girls; genuine deer hide filling. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **$2.29**

Third Floor

EVERY ONE of our customers has an opportunity to vote on our distribution of **$4000.00 to Charity**
Call at Charity Booth, Second Floor, near Ladies' Parlor for information. Circular explaining our Charity Voting Contest will be mailed free on request.

Women's $2.50 Gloves 12-button, black kid gloves, odd sizes, 5¾, 6 and 6½ only. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **85c**

Main Floor

Women's $1.00 to $2.00 Gloves Odd and soiled lot, not all sizes. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **50c**

Main Floor

Boys' 39c Gloves Black extra-size heavy yarn, fleece lined. 4-HOUR SPECIAL —9 to 1 **25c**

Main Floor

Shoes—4-HOUR SPECIALS
Women's $1.00 Crochet Slippers...**35c**
Women's 75c Crochet Slippers....**39c**
Women's 75c Satin Pumps, Oxfords **39c**
Children's $1.25 Dexter Brown Leather Leggins **89c**
Women's 39c 6-Button Black Overgaiters **19c**
Women's $1.00 Felt Juliets, fur trimmed **79c**

Men's $1.50 to $2.00 Slippers Black vici kid, Opera and Everett styles, leather lined. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **$1.29**

Main Floor

25c and 50c Barrettes Shell and amber, plain and carved effects; assorted sizes and styles. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **10c**

Main Floor

$2 and $2.50 Necklaces Fine stone set pendants on fine chains, in rose and green gold finishes. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **98c**

Main Floor

50c Hat Pins Crystal effects and Oriental styles, small effects, large variety of patterns. 4-HOUR SPECIAL —9 to 1 **19c**

Main Floor

25c Collar Button Sets Sterling collar buttons, 4 in set. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **17c**

Main Floor

50c Hair Pins Aluminum hairpins, mounted with rhinestones, in three styles. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **19c**

Main Floor

Up to $6.00 Toques Also turbans. In black and colors, made of fine quality velvet. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **$2.00**

Second Floor

Silverware—4-HOUR SPECIALS
Hollow Ware, quadruple plate fruit dishes, pickle jars, claret pitchers, etc. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1, each **98c**
Silver Plated Table Knives, each. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **15c**
Glass Salt and Pepper Shakers, sterling silver tops, pair. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **25c**
Silver Meat Forks, Rogers' guaranteed 3 years; 4-HOUR SPECIAL —9 to 1 ..... **33c**
Tension Shears, warranted 5 years; 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **19c**

Main Floor

75c Fruit Pictures In colors, framed in solid oak frames, 2¼ inch frames, size 15x16. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **59c**

Third Floor

50c Photograph Frames Antique gilt frames, with white oval mats, size 8x10. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **35c**

Third Floor

$2.00 Carpet Sweeper The Easy—made by the "Bissells" and guaranteed. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **$1.49**

Basement

10c Toilet Paper Full 2,000 sheets in package or roll. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **6c**

Basement

30c Dry Mop For hardwood floors, good quality cotton. 4-HOUR SPECIAL— 9 to 1 **16c**

Basement

$6.00 Clothes Wringers The Royal Brand, made by the American Wringer Co., guaranteed for 5 years, several different styles, $4.50 to $6.00 values. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **$3.49**

Basement

4 Minutes by Tunnel to North Sta. Nearest Big Store to South Station

HENRY SIEGEL CO

Largest and Finest Restaurant in New England. Music 12 to 2

Double "S. & H." Stamps All Day Tuesday

Children's $5.00 Broadcloth and Cheviot COATS
4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **$1.90**
With the cold weather now here, the demand will be large for these coats; made with velvet collars, lined throughout with a good warm checked lining. Colors are wine, brown, blue and green. Sizes 6 to 14 yrs. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **$1.90**

Second Floor

200 Women's Up to $18.50 Stylish Long COATS
4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **$6.98**
Odd sizes and styles left from our recent high-priced coat sales. Kerseys, cheviots and worsteds in tans, greys and blacks. All sizes for misses and women in the lot.
HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **$6.98**

Second Floor

Wash Laces—4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1
English Torchon Laces, 1 inch wide ..... } **3c**
English Vals, value 10c and 12½c ..... }
Filet Laces, value 5c ..... }

Main Floor

Trimmings—4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1
Beaded, lined and embroidered trimmings. Remnants
At Half Price.
Main Floor

Handkerchiefs—9 to 1
12½c, 15c and 19c handkerchiefs, smeared, soiled and tumbled; every one otherwise perfect..... **3 for 25c**

Main Floor

Neckwear—4-HOUR SPECIALS—9 to 1
600 Hand Embroidered German Linen Collars,
Style values **19c**
25c, 50c and 69c values **39c**
50c Knitted Mufflers **15c**

Main Floor

Embroideries—9 to 1
Hand and machine embroidered waist patterns and corset covers
At Half Price.
Main Floor

All Silk Taffeta Ribbon 5 inches wide, beautiful lustre, Regular 15c grade. 4-HOUR SPECIAL — 9 to 1, a yard **10c**

Main Floor

Black Velvet Ribbon 4½ inches wide, regular 79c grade. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1, a yard **59c**

Main Floor

REMNANTS
Up to 69c Dress Goods A large variety of new fabrics in remnant lengths, all this season's weave, too many to mention. Included are fabrics that sold when on from the piece, at 69c a yard. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1, a yard **29c**

Main Floor

$2.00 Club Bags Made of strong waterproof leatherette, russet or black; strong frame, brass lock and catches. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1..... **98c**

Basement

SILK SPECIAL
Imported Stripe Habutai An unrivalled silk that is always in great demand and this special price for *Four hours*, will mean a large demand. A silk that will wash; 20 stripes and colors to select from. 4-HOUR SPECIAL— 9 to 1, a yard **35c**

Main Floor

$6.00 Leather Suit Cases 26-inch size, russet color; genuine cowhide leather, with leather corners, brass trimmings and belts and straps. 4-HOUR SPECIAL— 9 to 1 ..... **$3.98**

Basement

Tuesday 4-Hour Specials, 9 to 1 **Groceries** **Tuesday 4-Hour Specials, 9 to 1**

Tri-State Cocoa ½ lb. tins 17c
Shredded Cod Clover Hill brand, in 10c sealed jars. Each 7c
Jams Hazel brand, regular 25c 1-lb. glass jars. Each 19c
Farina Hazel brand, regular 10c 8c packages 8c
Pies Choice of Apple, Lemon, Mince, Rhubarb, Apricot and Pineapple; regular 12c, 3 for 25c. 9c
Tapioca Hazel brand Instant Tapioca, reg. 10c pkg., at 3 for 20c. Each 7c

The Widely Advertised Big 10 Cleaner Regular full size cans of this famous cleanser reduced to 3 cans for 20c, 7c 7c dozen. Single cans .....

MACARONI Excellent quality, pure semi, broken macaroni, 4 lbs. for 25c 4 lbs. 49c
Tan San The popular, dainty and exquisitely flavored biscuit sensation. 10c tins, each 7c
Corn Starch Hazel brand, best quality pure corn starch. Full size 10c package, each 7c
Olives Deliciously flavored Manzanilla Olives, stuffed with pimentos; regular 35c full pint jars 25c
Ketchup Bridgeton, New Jersey, pack, strictly pure; reg. 20c bot. Each 12c
Salmon Finest quality full red Alaskan; 1-lb. tall cans $2.25, can 20c. Pink Salmon, 4-lb. tall cans $1.60. Each 14c

Eggs Warranted all fresh, new laid. Per dozen 32c
Wonder-Jell Makes the most delicious jelly QUICKLY, choice of any pure flavor, 3 pkgs. 25c. Each 8½c
Custard Harper's Eggless Custard Powder, Lemon Pie Filling, Vanilla and Gloss Sugar. Your choice of 9c three all, one .....
Condensed Milk Red Cross brand, the finest on the market; doz. $1.15. Can 10c
Tarts Crisp, flaky raspberry filled tarts; 3 doz. 25c. Doz. 9c
Jelly Roll delicious raspberry jelly roll, 3 for 25c. Each 9c

Fifth Floor

BECOME A MEMBER OF OUR Furniture Club
Which will enable you to purchase any amount of furniture or other home fittings and pay for them by the month.

50c President Suspenders Just 180 pairs; all new goods, neat patterns, 1 pair to a customer. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **28c**

Main Floor

Men's 50c Silk Neckwear All silk four-in-hands, in the flowing end shapes worn with the close fold collars; reversible colorings. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **25c**

Main Floor

Women's $1.00 Underwear Heavy rib and natural flat wool vests and pants; broken sizes. 4-HOUR SPECIAL — 9 to 1 ..... **69c**

Second Floor

Women's 50c Underwear The New Jerusalem Trust, Women's mantary bleached fleece lined Tuvest vests and pants to match, sizes 4 to 8, each **39c**

Second Floor

Women's 39c Hosiery Full fashioned heavy weight fast black cotton hosiery, with extra spliced heels and toes, double soles. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **25c**

Main Floor

Men's Up to 50c Half Hose Imported and domestic plain and mercerized lisle half hose, plain and fancy colorings. 4-HOUR SPECIAL —9 to 1 ..... **19c**

Main Floor

$1.25 Water Set Consists of jug in tankard shape and 6 glasses to match; clear crystal glass in fish, star and fan pattern. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **65c**

Basement

$3.98 Cut Glass Bowl Has deep brant saw and chrysanthemum cutting, highly polished. 4-HOUR SPECIAL —9 to 1 ..... **$1.98**

Basement

$3.50 Japanese China Tea Set Consists of tea pot, sugar, creamer and six cups and saucers with gold and green floral decoration. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 .. **$1.49**

Basement

50c English Tea Pot Decorated English tea pots, fine shapes, handles and small size. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **25c**

Basement

$1.00 Muslin Curtain Samples In grades worth up to $1.00 a pair, 1¾ yards long. Each, 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **6½c**

Third Floor

20c Muslin and Net 1,000 pieces of heavy cable and bobbinet, plain and figured nets; lengths up to 3 yards, values up to 20c yard. Each, 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **8c**

Third Floor

$4.50 Tapestry Portieres About 60 pair in the lot, fringed and bordered, 50 inches wide, very heavy quality, values up to $4.50. A pair, 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **$2.95**

Third Floor

$2.50 to $3.50 Lace Curtains Just 41 two-pair lots, Scotch lace, clunv, arabs, renaissance and ecrus. Pair, 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **$1.95**

Third Floor

19c Hose Supporters Made of heavy suspender web, the new style, 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **9c**

Main Floor

10c and 15c Hat Pins Cut jet pins, 6-inch, 10-inch and 12-inch; several designs. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **4c**

Main Floor

15c Wire Hairpins 10 packages for 25c, 2 inch, assorted, crimped and straight pins. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **8c**

Main Floor

8c Linen Thread 100-yard spools, best quality, black only. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **2 for 5c**

Main Floor

5c Silk Hair Nets Large allover nets, all the desirable shades. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **10 for 25c**

Main Floor

8c Bleached Cotton Good standard quality, pure finish, yard wide, limit 15 yards, no mail orders. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1, yard **5¼c**

Main Floor

79c Seamless Bed Sheets Made of soft, wellknit bleached sheeting with 3 and 1 inch hems, size 81x90, limit 12, no mail orders. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 **58c**

Main Floor

Up to $2.00 Japanese Scarfs With elaborate drawn work, slightly soiled, limit 2, no mail orders. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1, each **98c**

Main Floor

79c Damask Napkins Mercerized damask, satin finish, hemmed ready for use, assorted patterns, 17-inch size, limit 2 dozen to a customer, no mail orders. Each, 4-HOUR SPECIAL —9 to 1 ..... **5c**

Main Floor

22c Pillow Case Cotton 42 inches wide, one of the best grades made, full bleached, limit 15 yds. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—yard. **12c**

Main Floor

39c Table Damask Heavy, durable quality, fine satin finish, choice floral designs, limit 6 yards, no mail orders. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **27c**

Main Floor

12½c Huck Towels Heavy firm towels, bleached, all hemmed, 20x40 size, limit four dozen, 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **9c**

Main Floor

15c Eden Flannels Mill end lengths of from 2½ to 3 yards, limit 15 yards, no mail orders. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1, yd. **8c**

Main Floor

8½c Apron Ginghams In all size checks in blue, brown and green, full 27 inches wide, limit 12 yards, no mail orders. Yard, 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1, yard **6c**

Main Floor

12½c Outing Flannel And fancy figured flannelette, all good desirable colorings, limit 20 yards. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1, yard **7½c**

Main Floor

12½c Duroy Suiting Looks like wool dress fabric, 27 inches wide; suitable for suits, skirts and children's dresses; limit 10 yards, no mail orders. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1, yard **6½c**

Main Floor

59c Emb. Skirting Flannel Hemstitched and scalloped edges, nicely embroidered in the front. Scotch, limit 4 yards. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **37½c**

Main Floor

25c Sateen Lining Fine mercerized satin finish, yard wide, fast black and full range of colors; limit 10 yds. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1, yard **14c**

Main Floor

69c Satin Messaline Lining Beautiful quality in plain shades, also black; limit 10 yards. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1, yard **47c**

Main Floor

$1.39 Comforters Full bed size, filled with pure cotton, mixed edges, limit 4, no mail orders. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **$1.00**

Basement

$3.75 Ohio White Blankets Extra fine part wool blanket, 11-4 full size, with ribbon binding en ends, handsome pink or blue borders; limit 2 pair to a customer. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1, pair..... **$2.65**

Basement

$4.00 Comforters Covered with figured sateen, fancy scroll stitched, elaborate floral designs, size 72x72 inches. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1, each **$2.50**

Basement

19c Stationery Writing Tablets, white fabric finish, 100 sheets to the pound. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **10c**
Envelopes to match, **3 packages for 10c**

Main Floor

55c to 95c Linoleum For every sitting cabinet at about half price, on account of slight imperfections, 4 yards wide, to a large variety of designs and colorings. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1, sq. yd. **52½c**

Third Floor

$28.50 Wilton Velvet Rugs Seamless; very heaviest quality in the best of Oriental designs and colorings, 9x12 size. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1 ..... **$18.75**

Third Floor

$24.50 Tapestry Brussels Rug Thistle effect, quality made without a seam, large variety of designs and colorings, size 9x12. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1. **$14.95**

Third Floor

This $37.50 Bed Room Outfit $18.75

4 Hour Special—9 to 1

Consists of a high grade brass bed (with 2-inch continuous posts), iron frame, National springs, a 45-lb. combination felt mattress, complete at **$18.75.**

Fourth Floor

Important January Sales For All Day Selling

January Sale of Embroideries || *January Sale of Lace and Embroidery Robes*

Our annual advent in new embroideries. The buying public of New England have for years appreciated this value-giving opportunity.

The season of 1912 will present greater values and varieties than ever.

30,000 Yards OF THE LATEST ST. GALL AND PLAUEN EMBROIDERIES at half price and even less. Magnificent 54 and 45 inch flouncings, beautiful edges and insertions, in English eyelet, Japanese, blind and shadow work; Riet and Venise lace edge effects.
All of them at

Half Price and Less

Sample Strips
Insertions and Edges,
3c, 5c, 9c, 12½c, 15c and 19c yd.
Values 7c, 10c, 15c, 25c and 40c.

Flouncings
Embroidered and Lace Effects,
25c, 39c, 69c, 95c and $1.50.
Values 49c, 75c, $1.25 up to $3.50.

Wash Laces
A prominent English manufacturer recently made a change in his selling agent in New York. While here he disposed of every piece in possession of the house in New York, the loss was enormous. These serviceable laces will be on sale at

Half Price
5c, 9c, 12½c, 19c
Worth Double

Importers last week unloaded several hundred robes at less than 50c on the dollar. Change of location and a determination to retire from this particular branch of their business made them anxious to dispose of their stock on hand.

A Few of the Numerous Bargains, Note the Prices

5 White Net Robes, value $6.50 ..... **98c**
94 Batiste Embroidered Robes, value $12.50 ..... **$5.98**
18 Hand Embroidered Linen Robes, value $10.50 ..... **$4.98**
107 English Eyelet Embroidered Robes, value $18.50 ..... **$7.50**
214 Emb'd Batiste and Voile Robes, value $9.50 to $12.50. **$2.95**
5 Lierre Lace Robes, value $15.00 ..... **$6.95**
18 Embroidered Voile Robes, value $9.50 ..... **$3.95**
4 Beaded Tunics, value $25.00 ..... **$9.50**

We Give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps and Also Exchange Them For Hamilton Bonds and Coupons

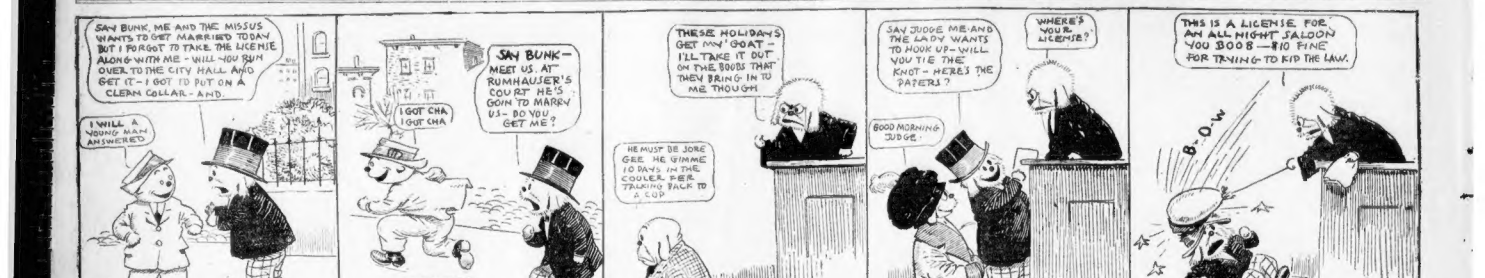
SULLIVAN OUT FOR QUICK VICTORY IN FALL RIVER BOUT

BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTS

BIG LEAGUE DATES ARE ANNOUNCED BY BASEBALL MAGNATES

Silk Hat Harry Is Almost Married Again

By Tad


SAY BUNK, ME AND THE MISSUS WANTS TO GET MARRIED TODAY BUT WE FORGOT TO TAKE THE LICENIE ALONG WITH ME - WILL YOU RUN OVER TO THE CITY HALL AND GET IT - I GOT TO PUT ON A CLEAN COLLAR - AND -
I WILL A YOUNG MAN ANSWERED
I GOT CHA I GOT CHA
SAY BUNK - MEET US AT RUMHAUSER'S CAUSE HE'S GOIN TO MARRY US - DO YOU GET ME?
HE MUST BE JOKE GEE, HE GIMME 10 DAYS IN THE COOLER FER TRYING TALK TO A COP
THESE MOUNTS GET MY GOAT - I'LL TAKE IT OUT ON THE BOOBS THAT THEY BRING IN TO ME THOUGH
SAY JUDGE ME AND THE LADY WANTS TO HOOK UP - WILL YOU TIE THE KNOT - HERES THE PAPERS ?
WHERE'S YOUR LICENSE?
6000 MORNING JUDGE -
THIS IS A LICENSE FOR AN ALL NIGHT SALOON YOU BOOB — $10 FINE FOR TAKING TO KID THE LAW.
B-O-W

SILK HAT HARRY IS THE TALK OF NEW ENGLAND. IT IS A REGULAR FEATURE OF THE SUNDAY AMERICAN.

MIKE TWIN OUT TO BEAT PERRON

By JACK CONWAY.

Mike "Twin" Sullivan is in perfect condition for his twelve-round bout with Frank Perron, which takes place at Fall River tonight. Michael inspires the "info" that Mr. Perron will drop heavily to the mat after the bout has gone six or seven rounds and that he will stay down for the count.

The Cambridge baker usually doesn't spend a great deal of time training for bouts. Mike is able to defeat the average welterweight although he has been known to eat a good meal. But the lighter of the Cambridge twins desires to give Perron a decisive drumming. And as a result he has trained hard and faithfully.

For the past week Mike has been working like a Trojan on the road and in the gymnasium. He has run ten or twelve miles every morning while he has devoted his afternoons to boxing ten rounds with his sparring partners.

Perron is a mighty tough customer and is always dangerous. He is a hard puncher and good at infighting. Perron's last big fight was with Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul youth who has been touted as the eighth wonder of the world. Gibbons put Perron away in nine rounds.

Sullivan has been after a match with Gibbons ever since the Westerner defeated Willie Lewis. Gibbons, however, refused to give Mike a date. If the Utah-ite can win from Perron he might get a title for several years. And from all accounts Mike is going to do just that the next man. Joe Walcott was matched by the writer when he thought he was in his prime, but he was stopped by Jack Honey Mellody and Billy Papke. Mike defeated both of these boys in bouts at Los Angeles. It may not be readily seen that there is a resemblance between welterweight champion and that his name is Mike "Twin" Sullivan.

The "hope" elimination bouts go on. It now looks as though Al Reich, Carl Morris and Joe Gretsch are to have a go at each other. Both men are willing to mix punches. Both men are willing to fight. Palzer has been boxing only a few months, and has yet to be defeated. Reich has knocked out both Tom Kennedy and Kaufman. This proves nothing. But the question of a doubt that he is a terrific puncher. Both Kennedy and Kaufman are rugged fellows and it takes more than a love tap to send either to the mat. If Palzer and Morris are matched the winner of this affair will, in all probability, clash with Jim Flynn. Flynn is the best white heavyweight in the country. He has defeated Matty Baldwin or Eddie Murphy, but he may be rolled upon to make a good showing.

Rock Crouse will be back in the ring tonight at Pittsburg after a layoff of several weeks. He is scheduled to battle with George Chip in a six-round bout. The event will probably draw a good sized breaking crowd, as Crouse is a popular idol of the Smoke City, where he has some town. Crouse is well known to local "fans," as it was right here in the Hub where he started on his march to fame and glory. He has developed into a contender for the middleweight title, and he is also one of the most dangerous. The Pittsburg terror is a terrific puncher, a game fighter and will give battle from start to finish. Sixteen of his bouts have been won by a K. O., proof that he should be able to stop Chip in good style. He is a regular roughhouse artist and recently gave Chicago Knockout Brown a bad beating.

"Lil Artha" Johnson is showing Chicago fistic devotees why he is the greatest heavyweight in the world. Johnson has given several sparring exhibitions and says the best white "hopes" in the Windy City. In all of these engagements the colored pugilistic block has made his opponents look like a set of saps. Johnson has been matched to clip two of his wonderful speed which were suffering from a bad beating at the hands of the famous dancing which has enabled him to defend the heavyweight title for so long. The ebony-hued gladiator is only about fifteen pounds over weight, and could get into fighting trim with a month's hard training. Johnson is reported to be being signed to meet Sam McVey in Australia, and it is not believed that his long absence from the ring will affect him in the least.

If Johnny Connolly, the Scotch lightweight champion, can defeat Bray Woods at New Bedford Wednesday night, he will have a pretty busy boxer for the next month.

There is a possibility that Connolly will meet Young Donahue of Roxbury at the Arena in Lynn within a few weeks. If Connolly and Donahue ever get together at the West End club, they should furnish a rattling good bout. Donahue is a swell boxer and his ring generalship should enable him to check Connolly when he starts to mix things.

The wise men tell us that Governor Dix will not start a movement which will lead to the repeal of the Frawley law in New York State because the State got $15,000 in its share of the Johnson-Jeffries four months. This is at the rate of $45,000 a year. The wise men claim that the Governor of New York can use this sum to good advantage, and as a result Governor Dix is going to keep "mum." It is about time, though, that a third member was appointed to the State Boxing Commission. If this was done, the boxing outlook in New York would be greatly improved.

Bob Moha has started training for his return to the ring. He meets Jack Dillon of Indianapolis at Pittsburg on January 10. The articles of agreement call for the men to weigh in at 158 pounds at 3 o'clock. When Moha fought (?) Papke at the Armory Club he weighed close to 170 pounds. Therefore it looks as though Moha will come in at catch weights or else there will be no fight.

"One Round" Hogan aspires to be a classy boxer. Hogan is always known as a sweet puncher, but he has never been strong on footwork or science. Therefore he is going to school. Hogan isn't going to a school where they teach Latin and Greek, but to a school where they teach how to hit without getting hit. In short, Hogan intends to take lessons in boxing from Mr. James Corbett, the world-famed tenor and monologue artist, and Tommy Ryan. And when Hogan gents don't know something about boxing, boy, oh, boy.

BOXING BOUTS ON CARD TO-NIGHT

Frankie Conley vs. Jose Rivera, at Vernon, Cal.

Chuck Larson vs. Mickey Sheridan, at Chicago.

Jack Dillon vs. Jack Herrick, at Indianapolis.

Tommy Devlin vs. Ray Bronson, at Jeffersonville, Ind.

Bill Hurley vs. Jim Smith, at Bridgeport, Conn.

Kid Scaler vs. Gilbert Gallant, at Pittsfield.

Mike (Twin) Sullivan vs. Frank Perron, at Fall River.

Tommy Gavigan vs. Hugh Ross, at Buffalo.

Chicago (K. O.) Brown vs. Sailor Petrosky, at Oakland, Cal.

Freddie Daniels vs. George Danns, at Quincy, Ill.

Bant Dorsey vs. Young Cohen, at Utica, N. Y.

Morcel Moreau vs. Jack Denning, at New York.

Charlie Pierson vs. Patsy McKenna, at Trinidad, Col.

Willie Ritchie vs. Paul Kohler, at Cleveland, Ohio.

Christy Williams vs. Hock Bones, at Chattanooga, Tenn.

John Curran vs. Unknown, at Dublin, Ireland.

Kid Goodman vs. Mickey McIntyre, at Glace Bay, C. B.

Joe Grim vs. George Ashe, at Philadelphia.

Charley Goldman vs. Jeff Gaffney, at Charleston, S. C.

Eddie Kelly vs. Johnny Kelly, at New Orleans.

Jack Lundy vs. Willie Fitzgerald, at Brooklyn.

RECORD WEEK IN BASKETBALL

GAMES THIS WEEK.

TUESDAY—St. Joseph's vs. Father Matthew's at East Cambridge.

WEDNESDAY—Cunningham Gym vs. St. Joseph's at Blossom street.

THURSDAY—Cathedral Y. M. C. A. vs Quincy A. A. at Quincy.

FRIDAY—Quincy A. A. vs. St. Mary's at Stillman street; Father Matthews vs. St. Alphonsus at Roxbury; Lynn Y. M. C. A. vs. Cathedral Y. M. C. A. at Boston College Hall.

SATURDAY—St. Mary's vs. Cunningham Gym at East Milton; St. Alphonsus vs. Lynn Y. M. C. A. at Lynn.

The past week was the most successful since the organization of the Greater Boston Amateur Basketball League. One of the pleasing features of the week was the excellent showing made by the St. Alphonsus quintet. Up to last Friday the teams had not won a game and proved to be the most likely looking prey for the other fives.

Friday the team showed wonderful improvement and both fives won from the Lynn Y. M. C. A. sextettes after whirlwind battles.

The Cunningham team was a rival second to the Roxbury organization for good work. The team won a decisive victory over the St. Mary's five Monday and gave the St. Joseph's team its hardest battle of the season the following night.

The St. Joseph's first team and Cunningham junior five will continue to lead the basketball hauling pel to meet defeat. The West End team will be picking for blue ribbons during the past week and won both only after the hardest kind of struggles.

The Milton second team is traveling at the same speedy pace that has marked its fine showing all season, and the others here are proving quite formidable.

Quincy is giving the cathedral five a hard fight for second position in the senior league and together with the St. Joseph's are shaping up a big gap from the other five.

The big junior league in the Quincy five is still disposed of the Cathedral and St. Mary's teams and took second place after both defeats. The Milton team is sure to prove a stumbling block when it meets the leaders.

The Greater Boston League delegates will hold a meeting at the rooms of the St. Joseph's T. A. B., No. 95 Cambridge street, Thursday evening, at which all managers are requested to be present.

A committee, consisting of J. Frank Facey, Eddie Walsh of the Armory A. A. and Thomas J. Murphy of the Cadet Artillery Corps A. A. will hear the protest entered against the Hyde Park game of Dugnon of the Quincy A. A. which will be presented by Manager Barrett of the Cunningham Gym.

Dugnon's case will be the first one of the New Year and others are sure to follow, if Secretary Murray of the basketball committee gets the home-file evidences. He invites the co-operation of all interested and requests the managers to correspond with him in any case where a professional has been playing and has not received registration of the N. E. A. A. U.

Basketball Notes

The Columbus of South Boston, which last year won the championship championship of the State, would like to hear from fast teams of the that weight through the secretary, Clarence Gould, 5 Bowdoin square.

Games are preferred with the St. Mary's records of Franklin, Foxboro records, Hyde Park, Natick and Plymouth. Electric Five of Milford; Hustlers of Hopedale would like to meet the Wood A. C. Manager Patrick J. Conroy No. 501 East Fourth street, South Boston.

The Cambridge All Stars are again on the hunt and desire fast basketball contests in the State. The team is made up of Cunningham, Gould, Jones, backs; Mann, center; Coughlin and Sliss, backs. Manager Joseph Slocumb, box No. 51, Cambridge.

The Pinger A. C. has reorganized and is out with a challenge to the fastest quintets in the State giving a reasonable guarantee. The team is made up of Norton Pinger of South Boston, Hyde Park, St. Mary's Five of Franklin and other fast teams preferred. Manager John J. Leary, No. 104 Tyler street, Boston.

The Melrose A. C. of Dorchester would like to meet the fastest 100-pound teams in the State. The line up: Hogan and Johnson and Dempsey, forwards; Gonella, center; Shine and Hennessy, backs. Manager James Shine, No. 29 Pleasant street, Dorchester.

The Standish Guards (C. D.) Eagles' Club of Roxbury would like to desire in arranging games with the fastest amateur teams in the vicinity of Roxbury and Brockton. Manager, Standish Guard Eagles, Armory, Roxbury.

Manager Al Young of the Crowell Five is anxious to hear from some strong team at once. He can be reached at No. 7 Ringgold street, city.

The East Boston Gym has a few open dates during January, and would like to hear from some strong teams at once. Manager Joseph Sullivan, 105 Meridian street, East Boston.

The Marshall A. C. of Winthrop challenges the fastest teams in the State averaging 105 pounds. Half expenses given or taken. Manager Marshall A. C., No. — Johnson street, Winthrop.

BRADFORD CLUB TO HOLD AMATEUR BOUTS

Entries for the amateur boxing tournament of the Bradford Boat Club which takes place in Cyprus Hall, Cambridge on Thursday evening, close to-morrow with J. E. Brasil, No. 36 Prospect street, Cambridge. The tourney has been sanctioned by the N. E. A. A. U. Competitions will be held in the following classes: 105, 125, 145, 158 and heavyweight. Pat Green and Johnny Lynch, both of Cambridge, will meet in a special bout at 105 pounds.

PITCHER KILLILAY GOES TO THE DENVER CLUB

Jack Killilay, former star twirler of the Spokane club of the Pacific Coast League, and more recently with the Boston American League team, has been turned over to the Denver club of the Western League for the season of 1912. Killilay will report to Jack Hendricks and is expected to help the Denverites greatly in their attempt to take the pennant of that league.

DEAN ACADEMY'S FIVE TOURING NEW YORK IN OPENING GAME TO-DAY

The Dean Academy basketball team, under the leadership of Coach Daniel E. Sullivan and the Dean basketball team started to-day on a tour through New York State.

All the strong teams in that State have been anxious to play basketball with Dean owing to the splendid record made by the latter in football the past season, as well as on account of the record made by Coach Sullivan's Saranac Lake champion baseball team last Summer. The team comprised nine former Dean players.

Six out of sixteen applicants for games have been taken on. These are the Hamilton Five in a game to-day; the famous Buffalo Germans who beat Dean 47 to 31 last year, January 2; Alexandria Bay, champions of Northern New York, January 4; Malone Five, January 5; Saranac Lake Five, January 6, and Colgate at Hamilton, January 8.

The following players make the trip: James Toomey, captain of this year's team; Bruce Rice, Merrifield, Kelley, Grant, Gillespie and Dayton Jones.

SPORTING BRIEFS

The Intercollegiate Basketball League holds its annual meeting this week. Yale playing Dartmouth at Hanover and Columbia meeting Cornell at Ithaca Saturday night. Among the New England games for the week are contests to attract marked attention.

The Harcrhill Club of the New England League will limit upon its claim to the services of Jack Crouse, former manager of the Scranton Club, to manage the Haverhill team for 1912, according to the fiat sled with Secretary Farrell of the National Board of Baseball and the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues at Auburn.

Dr. Charles G. Percival of New York city and a former Bostonian, who is making a big swing around the world in the Abbott-Detroit "Bull Dog," was a hurried visitor to the city yesterday. He has negotiated over 30,198 miles in the Abbott car, having gone into every State in the Union, around the borders of the United States and has driven as far north as sixty-two degrees and beside the record of having been the first man to drive an automobile over the Panama Canal, he has crossed the Arctic Circle for 1,000 miles farther north than has ever before been accomplished.

The National and American Leagues will open on April 11 with the champion Athletics playing the Highlanders in New York, according to a Lick Spring report. The champion Giants will open the National League season with the Phillies at Philadelphia. Brooklyn and Boston Pilgrims will tackle the Brooklyns at Brooklyn.

Jess Reimer of Des Moines will meet Stanislaus Zbyszko, the Polish grappler, in a finish match at Salt Lake City, on January 12.

White Hope Carl Morris and Harry West are matched for a bout before the Cincinnati Boxing Club when both are out of late, having won several good fights.

Jack Leon, wrestler, who spent last Summer in this city, meets "Gentleman" Ed Martin in a handicap bout in this city Friday night. Martin has signed Leon, Deavee negro twice in an hour, with a ten minute rest after the first fall, which is a similar bout with Martin recently.

At a meeting of the directors of the National Roller Polo League, the franchise of the Worcester team was taken away by the league committee was appointed to go to Worcester and the team will, in all probability, be transferred to this city.

The Ratcevich-Romanoff wrestling match, slated for Mechanics Building next Friday night, will be the biggest attempt of its sort of its ever held in this city. It is a year since the first effort to pull the big thing and the giant Cossack, if taken little Stanislaus Zbyszko has been followed and placed nine games, before 35,511 people, for $17,876. The Giants topped them all, however, for they drew 58,303 people, and the receipts were $28,481 in twelve games.

The Southern athletes are balking at the idea of coming to this city for the Olympic tryouts, but Director Sullivan and Dixon like two of the opinion that they should be a series of tryouts in New Orleans.

Marty O'Toole, the $22,500 beauty, is back on form and ready for the 1912 season. May now his pitching arm is entirely well and that he expects to shine among the topnotchers during 1912. after the disappointment of the season just closed.

BETTER SERVICE ON THE L ROADS FOR NEW YEAR

Mayor Fitzgerald's New Year's resolution is to give the people of Boston the best street car service in the country. The policy of the Boston Elevated in this direction will be continued with a new impetus in the coming year — William J. Baskerfil, president of the Boston Elevated.

BUSY NEW YEAR FOR BOWLERS

Fifteen leagues will start the New Year on Greater Boston alleys to-night. Many of the leagues have been rearing up since Christmas, and it would not be surprising to see some high scores set up.

After a week's rest the Amateur Boston Pin League will make its debut on the alleys for 1912 with three matches to-night. Newtowne and B. A. A., the two leaders, meet at the latter's alleys in what is considered to be one of the best matches of the year.

Newtowne is holding the leading position by three points, and is sure to find plenty of trouble in handling the Unicorn quintet. Both teams have been setting a fast pace lately, and unless the holidays has put the men of form the scores is sure to be high, and the match close and interesting.

Arlington Has Hard Match.

The B. A. A. men are banking on taking all four points, and are confident that they will be landed in first position after to-night's match is decided.

The match between the Arlington Boat Club and Colonial rollers is causing no end of excitement in the University City bowling circles. It would be hard to pick the winner of this match.

Although the Bostonians are four points ahead of the North Cambridge rollers, the latter will put in a strong second team on the advent of Colonial winning all four points from Arlington.

Newspaper Teams Clash.

The Newspaper rollers open the New Year in five matches at the Adams Square alleys this afternoon, with the Herald and Globe first teams furnishing the feature match. Globe first is at present leading the league, but is sure to have its hands full in handling the Mason street maple wielders.

The Transcript first teams should have little trouble in taking the Journal team into camp, while the Post team, which is dressing in Globe leaders, should be experience much trouble in defeating the Advertiser outfit. The matches between the AMERICAN and Transcript first teams and Herald and Globe second should be pretty close.

EARLY BALL SEASON FOR PRINCETON NINE

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 1.—Princeton's official baseball schedule, just made public, shows that twenty games have been arranged for the Tiger nine. Early in April the Tigers will take a Southern trip, playing two games in Washington against Georgetown on April 6 and 8.

Notes of the Alleys

Terry McGovern, the crack first baseman of the Lynn New England League team and a candidate for manager of that team, has opened up a pool room in Lynn.

Jimmy Duffy, who will be coach of Weeden, also of the Lynn team, is Terry's partner.

Preparations are being made for the match between the Mohonags of Charlestown and the B. A. A. Sporting Club, which will be held at the Arch Street Alleys, Friday night, 8:15 o'clock. A large crowd will be on hand. The match starts at 8 o'clock.

Everybody up for the goals in Don MacPhee's $125 prize tournament, which ends to-night at 6:45. Fifteen minutes afterwards the final roll-off will be held. The scores up to date follow: Holmes 593, Sullivan 590, Walsh 587, Welch 583, Steward 562, Dickjost 606, Taylor 452, Ingalls 447, Lavender 440, Lavender 440, Spillane 440, McKee 440, Helywen 440, Lee 440, Gleams 436, Butts and Gilbolm 433.

An interesting match will be held in Lawrence on Wednesday night, when the O'Briens and Wheelers clash at the Elks alleys. Both teams are making good, the two teams and the rolling is sure to be close and interesting.

Archie Walsh, the East Boston wizard, will start the New Year by rolling in Malden, meets Walker, a young Boston rooter, in a five-string match of twenty strings. The first ten strings will be rolled Wednesday night. Dick Johns, his side partner, accompanied him on the trip.

The Osgood Class of the Mystic Valley Class League is coming at a fast pace lately and should cause plenty of trouble for the two Somerville quintets before the season is over.

Ellis is sure to have its hands full with Murray & Irwin on Wednesday night and unless the team work is better than it was in the Boylston match the Dover street men will have a walkaway.

BOWLING LEAGUE MATCHES TO-NIGHT

AMATEUR BOSTON PIN—A. B. C. at Cambridge; Dalton at Dudley; Newtowne at B. A. A.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS—Allerton vs. Mt. Benedict A; Brighton vs. Santa Maria; Everett vs. Waltham; Maplewood vs. Roxbury; Jamaica Plain vs. Valhalla; Mt. Benedict B vs. Dedham; Agonia vs. Onanan, at the New Boston.

NEWSPAPER—Transcript 1st vs. Journal; Herald vs. Globe 1st; Post vs. Monitor; American vs. Transcript 2d; Record vs. Globe 2d, at the Adams Square (afternoon).

ODD FELLOWS—Five matches at the Adams Square (night).

MYSTIC VALLEY—Highland at Medford.

MERCANTILE—Two matches at the Chauncy.

MILTON-MATTAPAN—Two matches at the Taylor.

MAIDEN CITY—Ramblers vs. Megatherians at the M. Q. Auditorium.

CHELSEA TRADE—Cabot vs. Shoeworkers at the Chelsea Square.

COMMERCIAL—At the Old South.

BOSTON & MAINE—At the Brunswick.

LYDIAD & COWLES (two men)—At the New Boston.

MARKETMEN'S—At the New Boston.

ELITE—At the Elite.

YANKEE TENNIS TEAM DEFEATED

CHRISTCHURCH, N. Z., Jan. 1.—The American team was defeated in both matches for the Davis cup in the International Tennis Tournament. The matches were witnessed by a large and enthusiastic gallery of tennis devotees. There is quite a number of Americans present, and they gave the best of encouragement to the Yankee racket wielders.

The contests were played under cloudy skies. For a time it looked as though it would rain.

The Australian stars played in magnificent form. The home players were too fast and knew too much tennis for the Americans to overplay.

Captain N. E. Brooks of the Australian team defeated Beals C. Wright of Boston in a brilliant match by 6—4, 2—6, 6—3, 6—3. Norman Brooks played a very fine game and was applauded time and again for his particular work.

Ted Heath of Australia defeated Wilfred Alexander, the American title holder by 6—2, 6—4, 6—3. Fred Alexander played his best game at the opening of the match, but was soon forced to give way before the superior skill of the Australian. Americans must rely on every one of the three remaining matches to win the cup.

MAKE BAY STATE BEST
G. D. CUSHING'S 1912 AIM

To do what I can to help make Massachusetts the best State of the Union, to live in.—*Gratton D. Cushing's New Year resolution.*

ARCHIE WALSH WILL MEET MAINE BOWLER

Archie Walsh, the clever bowler on the Chelsea Square team in the Suburban League, will roll Walker, the champion of Lewiston, Me., on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week at the alleys of Lewiston. Walsh recently won a thirty-string match up in that city and on the strength of the match Walker has a large following in Lewiston, and his friends will back him to the limit to win. Dick Johnson will be with Walsh, and he will act as the royal rooter.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR IT!

With every copy of next Sunday's AMERICAN will be given FREE the second monthly Magazine Section, 28 pages of delightful things, including "Stories and Pictures," all neatly bound in wirestitched colored covers.

OLD COLONY FIVE TO PLAY CUCKOOS

The Cuckoo Specials and Old Colony Specials meet in the second and last series of a special match for a side bet of $50 at the Beacon Chambers to-morrow night. The Cuckoo quintet won the first match after a hard battle and to-morrow night's match is sure to be close and interesting. On the Cuckoo team will be seen Sumner Greene, Billy Greig, Frank Graves, Finley and Henderson, while such well known rollers as Sam Putnam, Lothrop, "Bo" Dreitzel, Dillon and Jack Taylor make up the Old Colony aggregation.

GREEN HAS GOOD TRACK OUTLOOK

Dartmouth will have one of the fastest track teams in the history of the institution next Spring and Harry Hillman, the silver tongued coach, believes that his team will repeat its victory over the Harvard team and will win out in the New England championship next year.

Last year Dartmouth had a team of athletes that would prove formidable against any college in a dual meet, but when competing with a number of colleges would not have enough star men to wrest first places from the best men of the other teams.

This season, however, the prospects are much brighter and with nearly all of the veterans of last year's squad back in college the team should be able to win out all the big meet. There are many star performers in last year's freshman squad who will prove available this Spring.

Once Olson of Worcester looks to be the most prominent in the list of candidates for the sprints. For the quarter-mile the green has three men who will have to be reckoned with by the other New England colleges.

Captain Steinert, O'Connor and Gardner are the three stars in this event and all three are capable of traveling the distance in close to fifty seconds. O'Connor has been troubled with sickness during the last few seasons, but this Whizer he is showing good form in the indoor practices and it is believed that he will show wonderful form next Spring.

Marceau in Good Form.

In the half-mile Dartmouth will have Dolen and Hayward to rely upon to bring points to the green. Dolan is exceptionally fast and should run close to record time.

With Holden out of the intercollegiates this year, Dartmouth looks to capture a first place in the half and mile events. Bacon and Marceau are relied upon to win the mile and two mile events.

Marceau, the former New England interscholastic mile champion, has been running consistently this Fall, and in practice has been doing 4 minutes 28 seconds for the mile. Bacon has been clocking the half-mile around two minutes, but he will be used in the mile event this year, as he is thought to be the best at that distance in the college.

The Green has also Harmon, the former University of Maine middle distance star believe to be a comer. He secured fourth in the intercollegiate cross-country run at Brookline and showed rare judgment in his running. Ball, another experienced runner, will also figure in the long runs. He secured eighth in the hill and dale run at Brookline.

Strong in High Jump.

In the field events Dartmouth will have one of the strongest teams in the history of Captain Holdman in the pole vault. Wright and Buck are two star pole vaulters, either of whom is capable of doing 12 feet.

The team is strongest in the high jump for with Holdman, Buck and Mason, the Green should capture first and second places in all of the meets. Outright is good for 6 feet 1 inch and Mason will top the bar at 6 feet.

Dartmouth's best strength in the weights will be in the hammer throw. Tilley, Marden and Engelbrecht, the giant guard are all good at this event. No good shot putters are on the squad.

Hillman will have to develop a man for this event if the Green hopes to score in this event. In the discus the three hammer throwers will be relied on and it is believed that one of the three will develop into a good discus hurler.

RAICEVICH MEETS ROMANOFF ON MAT

The Boston wrestling fans will witness another thrilling contest next Wednesday evening. George V. Tooley has arranged a match that should prove a hummer, as that has ever been pulled off in this city. Raicevich, the giant Italian wrestler, who came to this country two years ago from Zbyszko over in New York on Christmas night, will grapple with Romanoff, the big Cossack, in a catch hook. The conditions call for a finish bout, best two out of three falls. With two such giants on the mat the match should be a hummer. The fight is out in Boston, and Mechanics Hall undoubtedly will be filled to the rafters. Raicevich is the best wrestler that has come to this country for many years, and is out for a title, and he will let nothing slip by in order to win this match.

Mrs. Ehrlich, Fayette Street, Boston, says Dr. writes of

Lorimer's Hair Tonic

Halt ounce only bottle. Have found the cure result. Write

Three Sizes—25c, 50c, $1.00

New Year's Day, Jan. 1, 1912
Special Turkey Dinner
50c
Housman's Cafe
24 Avery Street
(Rear Tremont Theatre)

INTERCOLONIALS WILL PLAY OTTAWA SEVEN IN ARENA TO-NIGHT

BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTS

MANY RECORDS BROKEN BY AMATEUR STARS DURING PAST YEAR

1911 BEST YEAR FOR ATHLETES

During the past outdoor season on the cinder path more world's amateur records have been broken or equalled than in any other season in the past ten years. World's records that have stood for years against the efforts of the best athletes in the country were shattered by stars during the past twelve months.

While not one of the new holders of a world's record is a New England man, all of the star performers have competed in this section of the country and are well known to all track followers. The majority of the athletes have been seen in the big Boston Athletic Association meet held every Winter in Mechanics Building or have competed in open meets held during the Summer months. Several of the records were either broken or tied in the Harvard Stadium this year.

Besides the number of records broken on the outdoor track there are many new marks established on the indoor boards. Many new records were set up at the recent indoor meet in New York.

Of the events that are on the regular programs at the various meets, sixteen marks were swept by the board and two marks were equalled. This number is **and away** exceeds any past season on the cinder path. Of the records broken eight were track events and eight were field events. The two records were in track events.

Jones Star Performer.

Perhaps the greatest record-breaking feats were the performances of two Cornell runners, John Paul Jones in the mile and Tel S. Berna in the two-mile run. Both of these runners broke the records at the Intercollegiate games held in the Stadium.

Jones was a way from perhaps the fastest field ever running in a mile intercollegiate contest, and finished yards in the lead in the remarkable time of 4 minutes 18 2-5 seconds, breaking the mark of 4 minutes 15 3-5 seconds made by Tommy Conneff in 1895. Throughout the year Jones ran consistently and he is now acclaimed the greatest miler the country has ever produced.

His running mate, Berna, a wonderful cross-country runner, also showed his ability at the same games. One year previous Berna stepped two miles in 9 minutes 26 3-5 seconds, establishing a new mark. This year he came back and ran the same distance in still faster time, lowering his own record by 1 2-5 seconds.

Trainer Moakley has both of these stars back at college again this year, and when the time comes for the spike shoes to be donned again both of these men will be seen romping away in the middle distance runs.

Craig Equals Furlong Record.

At the same games, Ralph Craig, the Michigan flier, equalled "Bernie" Wefers mark for the 220-yard dash. On two other occasions during the past season, Craig equalled the same mark of 21 1-5 seconds, but he was unable to better the mark. Craig will be one of the cinder path again this season and as he was running well the latter part of this season stands an excellent show of shattering the mark.

The three-mile mark was another to be shattered and the mark for this event had stood since 1890 and was made by William Day. George Bonhag was the sterling performer to lower the former time, also setting the mark at fourteen minutes and thirty-two seconds, shattering the former mark by about seven seconds.

The 440-yard dash mark was another mark to be lowered during the season. Gwn Henry contested for a time on the track to break the century record, ran the 125-yards in 12 1-5 seconds, lowering the former mark by one-fifth of a second.

The 75-yard race over the low hurdles mark of 9 2-5 seconds also went off the books and was supplanted by the time of 9 1-5 seconds. The mark over the high timbers was made by John Eller, one of the best hurdlers this country has ever seen.

Eller also equalled the time for the 220 yards low hurdles when he ran the distance in 24 4-5 seconds. In a traveling over the 220 yards low hurdles in 29 1-5 seconds, Eller broke another record that has stood for more than twenty years. Eller's time was 2 2-5 seconds better than the old mark.

In the field events, Mike McGrath, the giant weight man of the Pastime Athletic Club, was the star record breaker of the year, smashing marks in the 16-pound hammer throw and throwing the 56-pound weight and setting up a new mark in the 56-pound weight event.

McGrath boosted the record in the 16-pound hammer throw from 184 feet 2 inches to 187 feet 2 inches. The old mark was made two years ago by John J. Flanagan. In the 35-pound weight event, a new event on the books, McGrath threw the heavy missile 53 feet 11 inches. It is believed that this mark will stand for a long time.

McGrath's third record for the season, the 56-pound weight event, was made at

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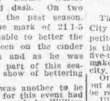

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JOHN PAUL JONES

CHICAGO TO HAVE BOWLING MEET

According to Secretary Abe Langtry of the American Bowling Congress, New England will be well represented in the Twelfth Annual Bowling Tournament which starts in Chicago on March 2. Already close to 500 entry blanks have been mailed to New England cities and towns and it is expected that a large majority of these will be represented.

It is almost certain that Boston, Providence, Springfield, Worcester, Portland, Portsmouth and New Haven will send a record breaking list of teams. The bowling leader of these cities are at present busy picking up teams to send to the Windy City.

Boston will undoubtedly carry off a big slice of the prize money. There are at present nearly 50,000 people interested in the sport in this city, and many good teams should be picked from this large number.

Carruth May Compete.

There is a possibility of Carruth of the City League being sent as one of the competitors for the prize money. This team is the holder of the world's record for a five-man, three string total and is sure to make a good showing in the Illinois city.

Other New England cities have turned out some crack rollers and will undoubtedly be represented in the big congress.

Hartford has set the task of furnishing as many entries to the tournament as the total of St. Louis' record made of a year ago, the Chicago promoters getting little encouragement from the cities and other cities of the State and receiving favorable promises from them to make it look more than probable that this State will have at least 414 teams.

With an enormous entry list from one State alone of that size the jewelers of the country are sure of a terrific prize list, late estimates on the amount of cash to be distributed ranging all the way from $40,000 to $50,000.

Late reports indicate that several outof-town teams are coming to Providence and Washington for the big meet. Representation from points over 1,000 miles away from the bowlers' city near than ever before, at least a dozen clubs having already signified their intention of traveling that distance for the big meet.

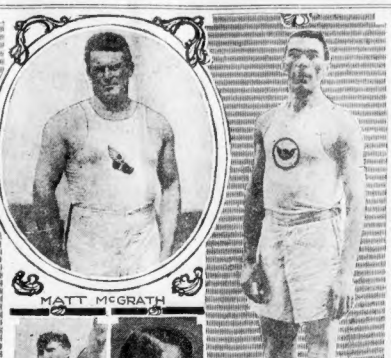
Under the A. B. C. rules, any man in the country can bowl in the present meet, the only requisite being that he must belong to a bowling club affiliated with the congress. As the payment of $1 to President Frank Pasdeloup, County building, Chicago, will enter any club or individual roster, the intending contestants will have no trouble in becoming eligible.

Comiskey to Entertain.

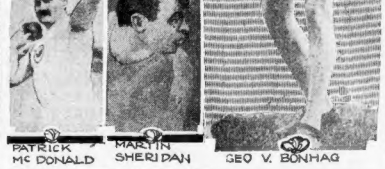
Where city associations are already formed in cities the clubs must join the congress through its own city association. Membership blanks to the A. B. C. will be furnished on request by Secretary Flenner, 9 West Monroe street, Chicago.

President Charles A. Comiskey, the owner of the White Sox, is making extensive plans for the entertainment of the visiting bowlers this year, and it is believed that the many of the out-of-town visitors here will feel they have had the time of their lives when they have finally reached home again.

R. C. CRAIG



MATT McGRATH



PATRICK MC DONALD — MARTIN SHERIDAN — GEO V. BONHAG

JACK ELLER

DOUBLE BILL AT AMERICAN A. C.

The boxers have started the new year with a rush and several good battles are down on the card in which the Boston mitt artists are among the shining sights. Eddie Keevin, manager of the American A. C. has been seized with the "busy bug" and is going to give the local fans all the boxing they want and with that end in view has arranged a double card for his club next week, the first series of bouts to be held on Wednesday night, while the second is slated for Saturday evening.

The card for Wednesday night's show includes a bout between Jimmy Walsh, the bantam champion and Alf Lynch, the title holder of Canada. Lynch has a long likely record of battles, including Frankie Burns, Billy Allen, Joe Shea, Young Wagner and a host of other good men in his own country.

On the same program, Young Jasper and Young Clancy meet for the lightweight championship of the North End. Harold Edison of Weymouth, boxes Joe Bloom of Philadelphia while Spider Murphy of the North End meets Patsey Mello of the same place in the other numbers on the program.

The show Saturday will bring together Frankie (K. O.) O'Connor of the South End and Paddy Canihan of South Boston in an eight-round bout.

SEES GOOD YEAR FOR HORSEMEN

George W. Leavitt, the well known Boston horseman, owner and breeder, is in Lexington, Ky., to look over his stable of youngsters. He will stay in that city for some time and will do quite a little business for the coming season. Leavitt owns about fifteen highly-bred youngsters at Lexington, mostly coming yearlings and two-year-olds. He anticipates a large majority of these will be retained.

Mr. Leavitt has received many offers from horsemen during the past season for several of his youngsters and one of his reasons he gave to a Kentucky is to look them over before he considers any sale. Mr. Leavitt is one of the best posted horsemen in the country to-day and predicts that horse racing will receive a big boom in the coming season.

"In all my years in the horse world as owner, breeder, buyer or seller," said Mr. Leavitt, "I never saw such a big demand for colts and fillies as is the case this year. Horsemen are after the youngsters and develop them into futurity candidates. All horsemen want good youngsters and are always looking for them.

"Next year will not have any more colts than there are this year, and as why horsemen want colts is rather queer. Every man who wants a high class race horse wants to start one very young. You take it from my experience everybody is looking for classy youngsters that we will see a very successful horse-racing season next year, as well as in the years to follow. When an owner gets hold of a two or three-year-old youngster it means that he will stick to the game until the horse proves to be a "hopeful." I also think that the horse owners everybody is making a mistake in not starting their two-year-old youngsters in more races. It is the racing that develops the horse and for the attraction that harness racing affords him. Also when a man puts a youngster on the track he has the horse proven whether it is a stick by that horse longer than if he had started an old horse and raced it just for a season or two.

"The attentions are beginning to give 4-year-old pleases me. I am glad to see that they are bringing to horsemen the importance of giving them a chance at all futurities to 4-year-olds or have separate events for horses. In that way the 4-year-old trotters should become smart attractions for the big meets and the purses for those races should be large. The horses in that age are enabled to give the public better racing and that is what helps the game. In the present system of horse racing the owners have to retire many of our colts since they come up against older and more seasoned horses and that is not fair. A boost to 4-year-old racing will help the game and I am strong for this point.

"I think the active steps are being made to improve harness racing the sport is due for a big boom and I predict a great season for 1912."

HARVARD TO VOTE ON OLYMPIC TRIALS

The Harvard Corporation at its meeting to be held on January 10 will decide whether the American Olympic tryouts will be held in the Stadium next Spring. The matter rests entirely with this body, especially as there has been word by the Olympic committee and Mayor Fitzgerald for the use of the Stadium for the trials. As entries for the games in Sweden close about June 15, it will be necessary for the tryouts which are to decide the makeup of the American team to be held on or before June 5. The American Olympic committee is anxious to secure the use of the building, as the gate receipts would be a welcome addition to the fund to send the team to Sweden.

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AMATEUR STARS IN QUINCY INDOOR MEET

The Italian-American A. C. will hold one of the biggest meets ever held in Quincy to-night. Five events are on the program, and all of the contestants are entered. Two five-mile dual races are on the card. Wilson and Barrett, the star long-distance plugger of Wakefield, will meet Peter Cassi of the Italian-American and Cook of the Brookline Gym will stack up against Frank Rocco of the Italian American A. C. The runners are very evenly matched. They have competed in several long-distance events which about Boston and have finished well up with the leaders. A special three-mile run between Harry Kingsbury of the Quincy High School and George Baker of Weymouth High, the fastest boys in the two schools, will also be a feature. A two-mile open and a thirty-yard dash, open to amateurs, are the other events. Many entries have been received, and a big crowd is expected to be present at the meet, which will be held in the Quincy Coliseum.

JENNINGS WAS AFTER THE RUSTLER CLUB

SCRANTON, Jan. 1.—Hughey Jennings, manager of the Detroit Tigers, declared to-day that he had his eye on the Boston National Club and would probably have become a real magnate had he not met with an accident.

"Had it not been for that auto accident," said Hughey, "I might have been one of the owners and possibly the manager of the Boston Nationals.

"I looked into the matter early last Summer, getting a tip that the club could have been purchased then for $175,000. We had the money, but whatever change I had was killed when I drove my auto off the bridge."

"BAT" NELSON BEATS REDMOND

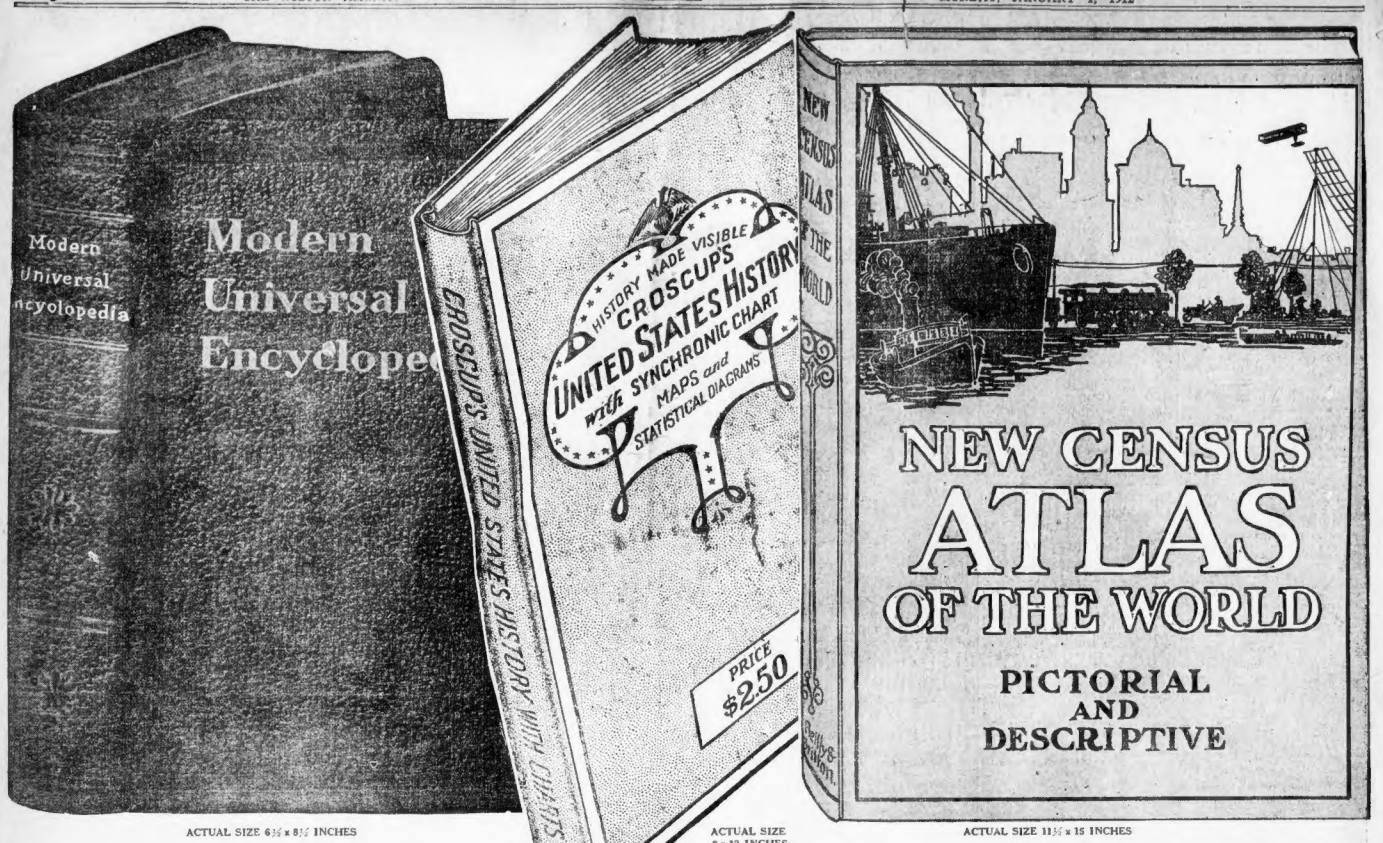
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1.—"Battling" Nelson won the decision over Jack Redmond of St. Paul at the end of a twenty-round bout at the West Side Athletic Club. The fight was nearly all Redmond's up to the ninth round, when Nelson took the aggressive and there was little doubt of the outcome.

From the ninth until the end of the fight Nelson and Redmond backing away and landing on Redmond tried to recover in the twentieth, but Nelson had taken most of the fight out of him. He got in two hard lefts to the face in this round, but Nelson was strong when the final gong sounded.

MINOR LEAGUERS HAVE MADE GOOD

The two best pitching prospects to break into the big league late last season were Marty O'Toole of the Pirates and Hoyt Wilhelm of the Boston Red Sox, and, strange to say, both were members of the same team up in New England a few years ago. Both men, now big league stars, pitched for Brockton O'Toole, in fact, was a member of the Brockton club for several years before acquiring fame.

Both Marty and John O'Toole, the latter purchased last week from Albany by St. Paul, were members of the Brockton club as far back as 1907. John was the better of the two, winning twenty games and losing eleven that season, while Marty won eleven and lost fourteen. The next year Marty was a big winner, while John, then pitching for Haverhill, was not quite so successful. Marty remained at Brockton another season



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BOSTON AMERICAN

SPECIAL FINANCIAL REVIEW SECTION

BOSTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 1, 1912

THE OUTLOOK FOR THE NEW YEAR—FORECASTS PREDICT ADVANCE IN PROSPERITY IN 1912

Country on Cash Basis; Growth in Confidence

By THOMAS C. SHOTWELL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Investors have been more concerned during the past year with the doings of politicians and the courts than with the earnings of corporations. Prices have moved violently both down and up with but little regard to actual values. Much unnecessary alarm was created by attacks on capital, for the event has proved these attacks to have been largely for political effect. At times during the year it looked as though earnings would be reduced materially, but while there have been reductions here and there the record of dividend payments is the greatest in the history of the country. A few corporations have reduced dividends, but these reductions are small compared with the number of new dividends and increases. The January dividend and interest disbursements will break all previous records.

The new year starts in with cheap money and with confidence growing rapidly. It is the opinion of the most conservative authorities that the crisis of this particular business revolution has been passed and that material improvement must be expected in 1912 if the weather is suitable for good crops. Every other influence has been weighed in advance and discounted. The weather thus far is all that could be desired. There have been abundant rains and unusually heavy snows in the agricultural districts. But this is the year that astronomers have fixed for the occurrence of huge sun spots, and some authorities believe that the years in which these spots occur are sure to be hotter and dryer than other years. Thus the weather map promises to be the most popular stock market indicator of the year.

Loss of crops in 1911 was severe. This loss justified more than half of the sharp decline in prices that brought Wall street to the verge of panic in September. The crop loss made possible successful raids by multi-millionaire operators who were in close touch with Washington politicians and with the big corporations. These raids were also helped by rumors of war in Europe. Actual declaration of war between Turkey and Italy, together with the subsequent speeches of the British and German prime ministers regarding Morocco, proved that this war talk was not idle gossip. The revolution in Mexico injured American investments to a considerable extent and the government in that country is not even yet sufficiently stable to justify confidence.

Influences that disturbed business and drove capital into hiding are well understood by this time. Toward the end of the year there was a revival of business in bulk, but not much revival in the matter of profits. The small profits discouraged enterprises and many millions were left idle in the banks or went to Europe seeking higher income. Some authorities estimate the amount loaned to Europe by United States capitalists in 1911 as high as $100,000,000. As the balance of trade was heavily in favor of the United States, this money is a genuine loan. In this connection it is interesting to observe that the world's gold output for the year broke all records, reaching the vast total of $466,000,000. This is $200,000,000 more than the output of 1901, the year the Steel Trust was formed.

But the vast volume of gold and bank deposits accumulated in America is as nothing to the volume of credit lying idle. The country is on a cash basis and holds in reserve cash and credit enough to finance a business revival such as the world has never seen. Money rates are so low as to make prices of securities look relatively cheap and the downward swing in the stock market that seems to be in progress will be taken advantage of by investors who believe that the time will soon be here for buying stocks to be held through a long upward movement.

Helpfulness on the part of investors is justified not only by the outlook for the new year, but because the year 1911 saw the end of so many troubles. The Supreme Court handed down its decisions in the Oil and Tobacco cases. Although it decided against both companies, it apparently did no damage to either. The important thing the Supreme Court did was to prove to the public its determination to protect vested interests. Very naturally, therefore, the political suit brought against the United States Steel Corporation late in the year caused no alarm. Investors have been assured by the Supreme Court that their property rights will be protected. The Attorney-General of the United States has threatened to bring suits against "a hundred or more" corporations, but all such suits are now looked upon by the public as purely political and little permanent injury can be done by the filing of actual suits.

The most unfortunate feature of the money and banking situation is that the serious attempt to formulate a measure of reform has been rendered useless simply because the name of Senator Aldrich is attached to it. While some features of the Aldrich plan may be unwise the whole plan has been killed because the people suspect it is formulated in behalf of the moneyed interests.

The people will have to learn this bitter experience in later years, if they refuse to recognize the fact now, that the banking and currency system now operated in this country is the best that could be devised if the selfish interests of the moneyed powers alone were consulted. Panics do not hurt the big people but simply furnish opportunities of multiplying their fortunes.

High finance has been warned by the violent attacks the past few years, and is willing to make greater concessions to the popular will than it may ever be willing to make again, and it is unfortunate that the opportunity is going to be wasted by reductions of the concessions offered by these financiers.

The railroads and the country have come to something of an understanding that promises to be of great value to investors. The Interstate Commerce Commission, in refusing to permit an advance of freight rates early in the year, put itself on record as willing to permit advances when necessary to enable the railroads to make fair returns on capital invested. This decision has put the government stamp on all bonds issued by American railroads.

In the matter of the long and short haul rates where the Interstate Commerce Commission was alleged to have acted unfairly, the new Court of Commerce enjoined the rate reduction that was ordered, thus again proving that the courts can be relied on to protect investors. The Supreme Court has yet to decide this point, but its personnel is pretty clear in such matters and the railroads have little to fear. The Supreme Court stands squarely on the principle that Congress has no right to confiscate property directly or indirectly.

While all lines of business show considerable improvement at the beginning of the year, the copper metal market is one of the most hopeful signs of good times. The low price at which copper has been selling for the last four years has resulted in such extended use of it as to absorb the surplus production and create a genuine large demand. Instead of furnishing production the great producers will be compelled to increase their output to keep pace with the demand that has advanced the price to within a fraction of fifteen cents a pound, a figure beyond which trade experts believe it would be unwise to let it rise. If the copper trade can be in a healthy condition, it seems certain that other lines of business must surely be on substantial foundations.

Heads of Leading Commercial Associations

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Figures Tell Eloquent Story of Great Industrial Progress

By JAMES A. M'KIBBEN,
Secretary Boston Chamber of Commerce.

WHILE one of the happiest things about the New Year of 1912 is that it finds Boston folk, and New England folk in general, less prone to disparage themselves and their fellows, less addicted to so-called "conservatism"—which is not conservatism at all, but downright pessimism — and while the year 1911 has been remarkable for the wide and rapid spread of the new spirit of faith in New England, of unwillingness to be daunted by any obstacle less than the superhuman, of ambition to take the utmost advantage of our immense undeveloped resources—while it is true that we are not quite as down in the mouth as we were a year or two ago, it is also true that there are many thousands who still seem to think that New England and Massachusetts are on the down grade, industrially and commercially.

Of course they're not. Quite to the contrary, they are forging ahead more rapidly than many a section of the country which has the reputation of being a booming district. Figures justifying this assertion were anounuced only last week, but it is safe to say that few of us stopped to analyze them. Most people probably passed over the published report on Massachusetts manufactures as "just some more figures." And yet, what an eloquent story they tell!

Did you know—?

1—That Massachusetts, small as she is, is exceeded in the volume of her manufactures only by the great States of New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois.

2—That Massachusetts leads the entire country in the production of these universal staples—cotton goods, cordage, woolen goods, felt goods, boots and shoes, boot and shoe findings, worsteds, jute and linen goods and others.

3—That in five years our products have increased a third; and that in the past fourteen years they have more than doubled.

4—That not only are we increasing our industries, but the rate of increase is faster than it has been for many years.

5—That our industries are growing nearly twice as fast as our population.

6—That our automobile industry, which is not supposed to be one of our strongholds, has increased over 325 per cent. in five years.

7—That we have three industries, each of which produces over $100,000,000 worth of goods annually.

These are only a few of the interesting facts whih this report contains.

"All very well for the State as a whole," I hear some "conservative" say, "but what of Boston?"

Here is what Charles F. Gettemy, director of the State Bureau of Statistics, has to say:

"Boston's industrial growth in the last half decade, 28.8 per cent., has been greater than at either of the preceding census periods. It is, perhaps, somewhat surprising, considering her development as a commercial and financial centre in recent years, and her limited space for factory sites, that she should still show such marked progress in manufacturing industries. . . . . . Boston manufacturers three times as much as any other city in the State."

This, of course, means simply municipal Boston. For Metropolitan Boston—the "Real Boston" of forty cities and towns within twelve miles of the State House—the figures are even more striking. Statistics for this district have been included in the census for the first time. That is one of the results of the "Real Boston" campaign carried on by the Boston Chamber of Commerce last Spring.

His report shows that over 34 per cent. of the total manufactured product of the State is being produced in Metropolitan Boston, and that in the past fourteen years the manufactures of this district have increased over 87 per cent. The city of Everett alone has increased in that time 528 per cent., or more than quintupled its product!

Here is encouragement—proofs that we are "more than holding our own"—answers for those who "knock."

But we must not infer that we have no need to be watchfull and energetic. We must not be satisfied with ourselves. In the coming year the citizens of Boston and New England will be called upon to do many important tasks, and they must not be neglected.

We want a steamship line to Texas.

New England is pre-eminently a manufacturing district. We want a market for our manufactured goods. The States which border on the Gulf of Mexico are not manufacturing districts. They are large purchasers of cotton goods, cordage, woolen goods, boots and shoes, worsteds, jute and linen goods—manufactured products in which we lead the entire country. The Gulf States produce large amounts of cotton, wool, hides, oil, sulphur and rice, and other food products—things which we must purchase from somebody.

It is an established fact that freight can be transported by water for about one-sixth what it can by land—which means that on the basis of cost of transportation, the markets of Texas and the entire Southwest belong to us in competition with Chicago and St. Louis—and for lack of water transportation our manufacturers are having hard work in holding this territory.

Within the past five years two new lines to the Gulf have been established from New York (making four in all), and Baltimore and Philadelphia have each acquired one. Boston has not a single line running to any Gulf port. Are we going to have a steamship line to these ports, or are we going to continue to pay unnecessarily high transportation rates, and as a result see other manufacturing districts take this trade away from us?

We want Boston to be put on as favorable a basis with respect to export trade as Baltimore and Philadelphia now are.

Rates from any of the Eastern seaboard cities to the Middle West are the same. It is indefensible that a Western shipper should be compelled, as he now is, to pay from 1 to 3 cents per hundred pounds more on goods exported through Boston Harbor than through Baltimore or Philadelphia. Mr. David O. Ives, the manager of the Chamber's transportation department, and Mr. Charles S. Hamlin, attorney jointly for the Chamber and the New England railroads in this matter, are forcibly presenting to the Interstate Commerce Commission the demand of New England that this discrimination against our port shall cease. Every loyal New Englander hopes that before the end of the year 1912 Boston will have an equal chance to get export trade. Probably no one thing would increase our commerce more than this.

We want a courageous, comprehensive and intelligent development of our waterfront.

The large tracts of land owned by the Commonwealth in East Boston and South Boston offer opportunities for the most modern development of a harbor such as are not equalled in any other large Atlantic seaport—a comprehensive, unified development of the type recognized abroad as the surest to lead to tremendous commercial and industrial development, of the type seen at the most modern and most successful European ports, and in existence in this country practically in only one instance (the Bush Terminal, in New York).

The public expects such a development of our waterfront, and in my opinion will be satisfied with nothing else.

We want to take more energetic steps to make markets for our goods in foreign countries.

We want to improve living and working conditions, through better relations between employer and employe, more healthful housing conditions, less hazard of fire, speedier and safer local transit, more economical government.

We want many things which bear upon our industrial progress, and many others which bear upon the private life of our citizens.

By getting together and working together we can make notable progress toward these things during 1912.

Fundamental Conditions In Country Are Splendid

By GEORGE N. TOWLE of Thompson, Towle & Co.

IT would appear that the year 1912 holds forth more promise for better things than the year just past. Many happenings have taken place during 1911 which should prepare the way for improved conditions the coming year. It is worth a great deal to be reconciled to conditions. We borrow much trouble as we go through life and certainly the man who has been close to financial affairs the past year has had an opportunity to prove that this is the rule and not the exception.

"Most of our hurts we've endured,
And the sharpest we still have survived,
But what torrents of pain we endured,
From troubles that never arrived."

It appears to me that the business community to-day is reconciled to a large degree to tariff revision. Furthermore, the attitude of the government is pretty well known so far as the matter of the big corporations is concerned, and when the government brought suit against the Steel Company, people felt that nothing could happen of serious importance compared with this. In other words, the worst is known, so far as the big corporations are concerned. The one thing which probably looms up more menacing than anything else is the Presidential election. It is seldom that people look forward to this event with any particular enthusiasm, so far as the matter of business goes. There is always sufficient uncertainty to make people apprehensive, and it is one of the misfortunes of our present constitution that elections take place once in every four years. It would be much better if were extended to periods of six or [illegible] years.

[It] was only a few months ago that copper was selling at twelve cents, and everybody was becoming reconciled to the prospect of eleven-cent copper, yet copper is to-day selling for fourteen cents, and all the copper producers are placing themselves in a position where stockholders are going to benefit by increased dividents. Copper conditions have passed through one of those kaleidoscopic changes for which the country is famous. The corner in copper has now been safely turned and better things are in store for the holder of copper shares in 1912, and after having passed through a depreciation of over $400,000,000 in copper share prices in two years, there is a natural feeling of skepticism and timidity, but this condition is being rapidly overcome through the medium of the stock market.

As I have summed up the general situation, the year 1912 holds forth reasonable hopes for better things if only to a moderate extent the early part of the year. In other words, I believe we are going to have a clarifying of the atmosphere in all directions, and when we are assured of a satisfactory political situation that business will resume its normal conditions, profits will begin to be what they ought to be, instead of far from satisfactory as they have been. It is to be borne in mind that the fundamental conditions in this country are splendid, and this means much for conditions, no matter from what view-point one looks at the situation.

Big Life Insurance Advance

By WALTER L. CROCKER, Secretary of John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company.

LIFE insurance has well maintained its forward impulse during the year 1911. The reports well nigh everywhere indicate progress. Competition between companies has crystallized around the development of better methods and economic practices, for the benefit of the policyholders. Indeed, so strongly has the tide set this way that it is by no means certain that the pendulum is not in danger of swinging too far the other way, especially as to liberality of policy conditions.

The sentiment of hostility to life insurance institutions, which has always been noticeable in the undercurrent of the public mind, has to a large extent been overcome, and there is a broader and keener appreciation of the principle of co-operation and mutual support which we know as "insurance." The control of insurance corporations seems to be in safe and trustworthy hands. They are closely and justly supervised by the State authorities, who are to a surprising degree united in their methods of procedure. A comparison of economic results of to-day with those of a decade ago show astonishing progress along the right way, and the signs are plain that life insurance in this country has demonstrated its worth in the maintenance and promotion of the public welfare, and that it is well and auspiciously started upon the second great stage of its history.

Conditions Favor Boom in Copper Stocks

By E. A. WILKINS.

IT was not until well into December that the copper share market came into its own. The metal started up with a rush to 14¼ cents, but prices were slow to respond. Spasms of activity occurred during the last quarter of the year, but in reality, copper share prices started to harden in August and have been going up pretty steadily from that time. Persistent weakness in North Butte mining shares retarded active speculation and higher price levels, for the checkered career of this company has done much to injure the security market. Underground developments at this property are not yet satisfactory, although the price of the stock has gone up with the onrushing bull market now shaping up.

The next twelve months will witness a big change in public sentiment regarding copper shares, unless all signs fail. In many cases holders who have carried stocks for two or three years can see daylight emerging from a long period of darkness and paper losses. Up to the present time, however, the so-called public has been loath to make new commitments in coppers, as so many false starts have been witnessed in these securities that scepticism outruns logic.

The attempt to consolidate the various Lake Superior properties a year ago met with dismal failure. Popular sentiment was against it, for equities were not relatively proportionate. The proof of this was seen when prices rose to above those offered by the sponsors in the merger scheme. To many it looked as if the Calumet & Hecla management was attempting to fatten the one company at the cost of many others, and stockholders of these latter arose in their wrath at the terms forced upon them.

Unfortunate occurrences in mid-Summer had a depressing effect on the local market, even though no disastrous results followed. This was due to the fact that copper stocks, outside of a few, had been so severely liquidated that there was nothing more left to liquidate. There has been no movement to amount to anything since 1907. Copper stocks then had an inflated period, but nothing compared to the bull market of 1898 and 1899.

At the present time fundamental conditions are almost perfect for a boom in copper stocks. The metal is up over two cents per pound from the low of 1911, and the statistical position of copper, both at

Continued on Next Page.

Public Service Bonds Growing High in Favor

By OLIVER E. WILLIAMS, of George A. Fernald & Co.

THE high cost of living has become a hackneyed subject, but it has a definite relation to the bond market. A considerable portion of the capitalized wealth of the country is held by women, by trustees for non-producers, and by men who have given up productive activities, and whose living wage is the return from invested funds. These cannot, however, view with satisfaction the diminished purchasing power of money if they can see no means of increasing the income from their investments.

Many have met this situation by judicious sale of low rate securities, and purchase of bonds giving larger return, without loss of principal or material lessening of intrinsic security. Listed bonds will, of course, always have a broad market because of the requirements of institutions and individuals limited by law, by custom and by habit to the purchase of securities which are approved by and marketable on the floor of the stock exchanges, but to a certain extent the process of exchange above alluded to has retarded the advance in the selling price of what are termed high-grade bonds, and maintained the value of public service and industrial securities, and to it in a measure can be attributed the fact that quotations for municipal bonds and listed railroad bonds are practically unchanged from a year ago, the few slight changes being merely casual or due to local causes.

We believe that well secured first mortgage bonds of public service companies will always be in demand when issued by corporations which are rendering acceptable service to prosperous and stable communities, and when a security has property values and earning have the approval of competent experts and conservative bankers. Under such circumstances the bonds of these quasi-public corporations, which as a rule pay 5 per cent. or more, are being accorded a credit approaching that of the bonds paying a considerably lower rate issued by the municipalities served.

When industrial wage-earners struggle to gain a slight increase in income, it is not surprising that capital should be ready to make a large decrease in its earning power by the purchase of bonds which have a demonstrated assurance as to stability.

Bright Woolen Prospects

By WINTHROP L. MARVIN, Secretary and Treasurer National Association of Wool Manufacturers.

NEW ENGLAND wool and cotton manufacturers will see with no regret the passing of the year 1911. It has been a difficult year with both of the greatest branches of the textile industry. In the earlier part of 1911 abnormally high prices of raw cotton embarrassed the cotton mills, which were unable to obtain a corresponding price for finished products. Though raw cotton subsequently came down, the spectre of radical tariff revision has plagued the cotton manufacturers to the present time.

In the earlier part of the year raw wool values were very low and they remained low until the presidential veto of the Underwood Wool and Woolen bill, and the adjournment of the special session of the sixty-second Congress. Then a marked improvement in business set in and wool prices advanced until the year closed with very much more satisfactory general conditions. In the depression of mid-Summer, nearly one-half the woolen machinery of this country was idle, but the year ended with most of the productive machinery fully employed.

Prices of cotton and woolen fabrics are markedly in favor of the purchaser. Merchants have bought hesitantly the year through, and stocks everywhere are low. If stable tariff conditions could only be resumed, there would be a year of buoyant and profitable business in 1912. But this, unfortunately, is more than can be anticipated in view of the inevitable excitement of a presidential year, and the renewed attacks which are certain to be made on the woolen and cotton industries in Congress.

The report of the tariff board has had a notably steadying effect upon the woolen manufacture. The report on the cotton manufacture is expected from the board early in the new year. If this report is of the same general character, it ought to be advantageous to American cotton mills. The depression which throughout most of 1911 has affected the textile industry is due, not to fear of change per se, but to fear of change which would be radical and disastrous. Such apprehension has certainly been lessened by the exact, authoritative statements of the tariff board.

Efficiency Gain Feature of the Year

By BOERSIANER.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—"A man at forty is either a fool or a physician," said Victor Hugo. He might have added that when a man reaches forty he either takes a broad, common-sense view of things or he still is a groping theorist; one who seeks the itness of the what in a maze of theories, more or less recondite.

From July to October newspaper and periodical were filled with answers to the the question: "What is the matter with business?" The replies were satisfactory, though they were different. Like the numberless religions of the world, they were highly plausible when they were not absolutely convincing.

But the explanation for supposed indifferent business brought the common-sense man of forty to this conclusion: Be distrustful of the theoretical person.

He learns to seek for a common sense explanation and he usually finds it. Where he did not allow himself to be confused by the oceans of newspaper and periodical matter he found that business was handicapped by disturbed confidence and confidence had been disturbed by two United States Supreme Court decisions, the rulings in the Standard Oil and the American Tobacco cases.

The judgments themselves were disquieting enough in that they called attention to the fundamentally dangerous ambiguity of the Sherman anti-trust law; but they were rendered doubly so by the various interpretations, by theorists, of the decisions. From President Taft down to the petti-foggery barrister all had a different version of what the United States Supreme Court meant by this or that clause; especially was the wrangle worse twisted over the words "reasonable" and "reasonableness." The administration itself confounded the question the more by filing a suit against the United States Steel Corporation, which controls a little less than 50 per cent. of the industry in which it is engaged and by sanctioning a plan of reorganization of the American Tobacco Company which left that concern in virtually the same trade position as before.

In the circumstances tradesmen found they could carry on trade with empty shelves. This, together with disgust of the pros and cons of the Sherman act, revived business. The keynote was given by the steel and iron industry, for the change from poverty to affluence here was abrupt. It ocurred within a fortnight. Captains of industry suddenly determined to get some business. To that end prices were lowered. The result was electrical. Mills were inundated with orders—to such an extent that prices were advanced cautiously. High quotations did not curtail the command, so now, at the beginning of the year, plants are running at a high capacity. Subsequently, in November, the copper trade caught the impetus.

Reformation of the country's monetary system is, of course, necessary. Recurrent money panics, with the ever present danger of general panics, are due largely to the free and easy money methods prevalent. The Aldrich-Vreeland measure, passed by Congress, while relieving in a sense, is highly objectionable in some of the provisions. It practically invites wild-cat currency in times of storm and stress in finance.

At the same time, railroads were less troubled by legislation than in former years. The laws passed affecting railroads by forty-one Legislatures in 1909 totalled no less than 664; the laws passed by forty State Legislatures meeting in the current year were 276, a decrease of 388, or 58 per cent. Arizona and New Mexico were in session only in the previous year, while Alabama, which met in 1911, was not in session in 1909.

In the fiscal year ended last June the roads earned $2,818,780,798, an increase of 8 per cent. over 1910, while the net enhanced 6.1 per cent. Since then, in the last six months—the enhancement in the net was larger than the gross. There was a practical applicability of the scientific management idea.

The harder railway management thought and looked, the more ways it found of saving money. Things which were thought indispensable were suddenly found to be not so. There was, for instance, a statistical bureau, engaged in reducing every railroad operation to a series of beautiful curves or wave lines, and inventing statistics where none existed before. It proved a work often more fascinating than utilitarian. It usually was a bureau in which the management took great pride, or one that did effective work during the late lamented campaign for a horizontal increase of freight rates to a living basis. But, when saving became fashionable, the president suddenly perceived that 100 statisticians, at an average of $2,500 a year, consumed of the railroad's income a quarter of a million dollars. This was a tidy sum to save. It is 5 per cent. on $5,000,000.

Then there is saving in many ways: for instance, in labor. The efficiency of labor tends automatically to increase when the number of men to fill jobs is greater than the number of jobs to be filled. It increases also by selection, and in some degree by more efficient supervision, which is one result of the efficiency propaganda launched by Mr. Brandeis. The cost of maintenance tended to fall, from the middle of the year, not only through the rising efficiency of labor, but by the diminishing cost of maintenance materials, especially cars. There was no saving in rails, which, perhaps, was why the orders placed by the railroads for cars were proportionately heavier than the orders placed for rails.

Government supervision of railroads clearly has not been detrimental either to the public or to security holders. On the contrary it has benefited both; so well is the work done that the Hadley committee in its report to Congress had practically no reformatory measures to recommend.

One of the results was that the stockholders' rosters again lengthened. The average holders per company is 4,314, compared with 3,959 in 1910. Specific examples are Atchison, which has 2,037 new stockholders; Pennsylvania with an addition of 7,839, Union Pacific with 3,810, Missouri, Kansas & Texas with 400, and Louisville & Nashville with 1,132.

That the industrial list should have increased may be startling, considering the Supreme Court decisions and the attacks on these companies as a whole. But there was an increase of [illegible] in the number of industrial stockholders—or [illegible] per cent. What happened was a change of holdings from the big to the small holder. Important capitalists heavily in these companies lost their nerve after the Supreme Court was heard from. They liquidated if not fully then liberally and the stock thus thrown on the market was picked up by lesser capitalists.

The change is sensitive in every way, for it means, to a degree, decentralization. Diffusion of holdings means a growing interest and confidence in large combinations and to an extent insures more vigilance, better management and a sort of immunity from legislative attacks, or at least renders such attacks less effective by opposing them with a more numerical opposition. The wider distribution of these securities also makes the more urgent supervision (or constructive legislation).

Summarized, the nation's chief trouble was mental, not actual, political and legislative, not physical or intrinsic. Commerce was artificially, not intrinsically, impeded. [illegible] what came out of Washington developed early, the year 1911 had [illegible] a better statement. As it is, the hand-to-mouth policy presents an astonishingly good balance sheet, the figures of operation considered.

Outlook in Real Estate Never Better Than Now

By JOHN J. MARTIN, President Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange.

REAL ESTATE in the Metropolitan District never looked better than today; in every direction new buildings are being erected, and never has money been easier to obtain than at present, the healthiest sign being that as fast as new houses are being built they continue to find ready sale or are immediately occupied.

In all fields of business endeavor the events of the year, which came to a close on Saturday, have been distinctly favorable, and the outlook for the future is extremely rosy. The tone of things in general is most encouraging. Evidences of renewed activity, as shown in the last few months in the mercantile centres and residence sections of the cities and towns in Massachusetts, indicate that the new year will open with decided strength, and the manufacturing concerns, the commercial industries and real estate men, generally, are taking heart once more, even though the year approaching will be a presidential year, when it naturally is expected that there will be more or less contraction.

Since January of this year the activities of the various business organizations in Boston and Greater Boston—the Chamber of Commerce, the Associated Board of Trade, the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, the Boston Real Estate Exchange and others—have brought about what has been lacking in the last six years—confidence. It is this confidence that will go a long way towards a goal that the live business men of this State have in sight—the placing of the old city Boston once more where it belongs, in the forefront of Commonwealths, and bringing Massachusetts again to the ascendancy. As enormous amount of energy has been expended this year by the men of Massachusetts in bringing this thing about—energy expended in the right direction. It has been said that the capitalists of Massachusetts twenty years ago lost sight of the possibilities of New England's greatest export city and permitted millions of dollars to seek investments in the West and South. It is to regain this prestige that the splendid trade organizations of Greater Boston, composed of sagacious and forceful men—men who are convinced that it is time some of the great wealth tied up in other States should come back to Boston for investment and assist in building up this wonderful city and its magnificent suburbs to make it second only to one other on the Atlantic coast—are putting forth these efforts. When it is realized that the increase in real estate in Boston in one year amounted to nearly $28,000,000; that the increase in the State amounted to $115,715,540 in buildings and lands, the conservative capitalist who is contented with his more or less satisfactory investment in the West and South should "sit up and take notice."

This tremendous increase is due largely to the enthusiasm, teh real the confidence of the Massachusetts men who believe in Massachusetts and who are ready to reinvest their coats and work for Massachusetts. From all trade centres, and the textile districts the outlook is vastly encouraging. New industries in the State cannot be comprehended in a short review, but from the press reports that are published in Worcester, Springfield, Beverly (where the gigantic United Shoe Machinery plant has built up almost a separate city), Milford, Hopedale, Chicopee, the towns of Gardner, Leominster, Whitinsville and Franklin (the home of the Felt industry where the American Felt Company has just bought more than a half million square feet of land for the purposes of a large expansion), Peabdy, home of morocco industry; Lynn, the great shoe manufacturing city; Brockton, Fall River, New Bedford and a score of other places come news of a most encouraging character. At Billerica where enormous car works are being established; Wakefield, and the small manufacturing villages of Central and Western Massachusetts, new industries are already established, or are in process of, establishment, all of which are to add to the enormous wealth of this State.

The movement set afoot by the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange looking for a Metropolitan Boston is growing stronger. One of the greatest factors will be the electrification of the steam railroads. The new Boston and Eastern Company will add millions to the taxable properties of the State through which it will travel when it is in operation, besides setting in motion between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000 required to build the system. And then when the people of Massachusetts get a Metropolitan Boston, that great city will require bigger men to manage the affairs, to see to it that the Greater Boston, this magnificent Metropolitan Bostgn, will never be permitted to retrograde, but forge ahead to become, what the child already is born will see, one of the greatest cities in the world in size and commercial importance.

In the field of endeavor the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange has done a great work this year. Of special advantage to the State was the dinner of the exchange held at the Hotel Somerset at which the Governors of the New England States were present and heard the praises of this great seaport, boston, sounded, and which gave the chief executives something to ponder over in their own councils.

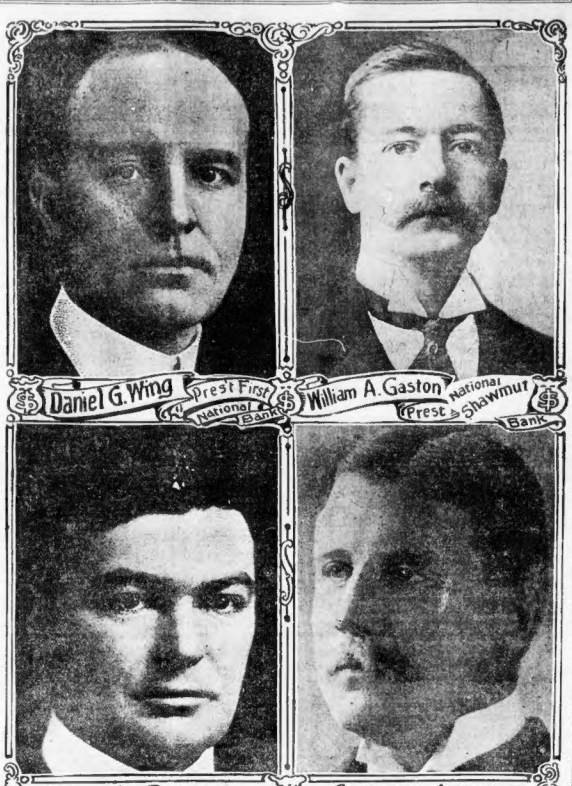
The trips to New York, Washington and Montreal, all in the interest of the old Bay State, and especially the latter, were productive of a great amount of good, as is already made manifest. Calling the attention of Congress to the needs of the rivers and waterways of Massachusetts, as was done by a splendid delegation of members who journeyed to Washington to attend the convention of the Rivers and Waterways Congress, was one of the most important events in its history. The delegation sent to Europe by the Chamber of Commerce in the interest of Boston, to study conditions in the great manufacturing centres of the Old World was another event that will certainly bring magnificent results. It showed to the people on the other side of the water that Boston is of very great importance in the mercantile and commercial world, and is destined to become still more so. Just a word or two more relative to the real estate values of Massachusetts.

In 1910 the value of buildings in the State was $1,547,948,1[illegible] land, $1,4[illegible] 131,702, making a total of $2,977,075,471. In 1911 the value of buildings was $1,623,966,609; land, $1,468,824,402, making a total of $3,092,791,011. The increase, approximating $16,000,000, has already been shown.

It will not be possible to show the building development in Boston until the annual report is ready in February, but it is safe to assume the exhibit will be entirely satisfactory. It is estimated that the percentages of increase will be from 50 per cent.

In examining the summaries of the various months of the year in matters of real estate in and adjoining Boston and reading over the interviews with men engaged in that line of business, the inference is drawn that real estate reached its low level this year and is now on the rebound. In looking over the weekly summaries of the trade reports from all sections of the State the conviction grows that the manufacturing industries are on the eve of a prosperity that has been unknown for a long period.

Prominent Bank Officials of Boston



Wave of Business Prosperity Has Passed Low Point and Is on Rise

By I. M. TAYLOR, of I. M. Taylor & Co.

AS when passing milestones we look forward more than a few feet or a few rods, so in passing into a new year we are inclined to look forward, not to what may happen next week or next month, but at the probable status of conditions a year or two years ahead. We are optimistic—not only because we are bulls on the future of the country—we are always that—but because, having passed through the past several years of dull and depressed conditions, we believe that the next few years will be bright ones just as surely as day follows night.

Looking only a short distance ahead, we know that business will have to contend with many changes, probably even for the dissolution of several of the largest corporations, the prevailing high cost of living, and the political excitement of a presidential year. Had business been booming for the past year or two, and in consequence security values been pushed near record high figures, we should be compelled to take a more conservative view of the situation. But with the business of the country for the past few years operating at from 50 to 75 per cent. of capacity, with public speculation practically all during this entire period, and with security prices at comparatively low marks, we know that we are not riding on the breaking crest of a wave of prosperity, but rather the wave has receded to a point where it is beginning to accumulate volume and momentum sufficient to carry it forward for another extended period of boom times.

It has become apparent that the "trust busting" spirit which got such a start this way in the last half dozen years has been recently fast losing ground, so it is probably safe to predict that in the next few weeks legislation favoring regulation rather than annihilation of biz business will be projected. Proposed tariff changes may sentimentally affect certain industries temporarily, but in the long run these and the country at large will benefit by the revisions. Already a number of the most important staples are selling at the lowest prices of a decade, and despite the short crops of the past year the economies of the people will soon pull down food prices.

With fundamental conditions on a sound basis, presidential uncertainties have little effect on business, and it has been the experience of the last half-century that security prices have started rising months before election day. It is impossible consistently always to buy at the bottom, and even the most rabid pessimist is prone to admit that at some time in the next two years security prices will be well above present quotations.

Conditions Favor Boom in Copper Stocks in 1912

Continued from Preceding Page.

bining supplies. The coming year will yield a record production of copper, as several more porphyry mines will have come to the productive stage. There is little fear, however, that this will have any marked effect on the selling price of the metal, for the increased demand will offset this yearly increase of from 150,000,000 to 200,000,000 pounds. The foreign demand for copper has been the sustaining support in the metal market, but now that domestic consumers realize that the hand-to-mouth policy pursued by them during 1911 cannot be continued, more stable and healthy condition will prevail, both for the producer and the consumer.

More copper exports will be announced from time to time, and ultimately these units will be taken over by a still greater corporation, which in time will be second to the one and one-half billion Steel Corporation. Already the Anaconda Company controls the Butte mining district. The same interests have large ownerships in Arizona and Mexico, and affiliated interests have large ownerships in some of the Michigan copper mines.

All told, the year just passed has been the most unsatisfactory one, from a stock market point of view, that either State or Wall Street interests have ever passed through. The causes were manifold. The Sherman anti-trust law was by far the most important and far-reaching in its effect on general business, and its solution is as questionably as far distant as at any time.

The year 1911 passes into history as fraught with turbulent times. Many dividends were reduced—notably the New York Central cut from 8 to 5 per cent.—and some dividends were increased, as in the case of the Canadian Pacific, which advanced its rate from 8 to 10 per cent. without previous notice. One of the most serious setbacks that the market received was the refusal of the Interstate Commerce Commission to allow the railroads to increase their freight rates. An over-night slump of from one to seven points followed the decision, in which the London market set the pace. A general recovery of about one-half the loss followed the same day. Copper stocks fortunately were little disturbed by the break.

Following this, shortly after, was the Supreme Court decision relative to the dissolution suit by the Taft administration, which was in favor of the corporation tax, which was in favor of dissolution, which threw a wet blanket on the market. Almost at this time the government. This did not prove to be a market factor. The handing down of the Standard Oil decision, May 15, and of the American Tobacco case two weeks later, proved stimulating factors, but from then on the market was dull, big blocks of Steel shares were thrown be a market factor. The handing down of the Standard Oil decision, May 15, and of the American Tobacco case two weeks later, proved stimulating factors, but from then on the market was dull, big blocks of Steel shares were thrown overboard by insiders, which all but precipitated a panic. Sales in New York were for some time a one million-share mark for one day, when dullness was, then setting in. The real days—reaching practically 1,500,000 shares one day.

Then came the passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill by Congress, July 22, revived hopes that the market would get out of the doldrums, which was in favor of the voting on this bill by the Canadian people, September 21, threw a wet blanket on the market. About this time

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Outlook in Every Way Better Than A Year Ago

By P. F. SULLIVAN,
President of Bay State Street Railway Company.

For the year [illegible] the opening conditions appeared more promising than [illegible] when 1911 began. During [illegible] conservatism [illegible] and the [illegible] are in a position favorable to progress. Commodity prices [illegible] lower than [illegible] of the [illegible] trade of [illegible] a big decline in our activity. Call [illegible] and speculation [illegible] a [illegible] power [illegible] and [illegible] lower [illegible] and your [illegible].

In some [illegible] the outlook is now more [illegible] has been for some years. Better [illegible] had a beneficial effect and [illegible] demands are not being made, as often was the case in recent years.

Another factor which I think very propitious to a resumption of active trade as soon as the political horizon is cleared is the condition of [illegible] stores and manufacturers' stocks of [illegible] goods. In [illegible] business [illegible] and in [illegible] orders have been [illegible] and stocks are depleted. When a hardware [illegible] buying it has the effect of [illegible] today, as a result of the refusal of dealers to [illegible] what is [illegible] always sure of [illegible] of a speculation, new business or [illegible] orders have been more powerful, as it is a good omen of returning confidence. Such are the conditions prevailing at present [illegible] of the country which [illegible] encouragement.

As I said [illegible] a doubt [illegible] to Legislatures [illegible] not appreciate [illegible] the way [illegible] such duties and [illegible] quickly [illegible] which they will do. The only [illegible] will be done with the tariff on cotton and wool during the present session of Congress [illegible] quickly [illegible] New England interests must [illegible] take [illegible] steps [illegible] to meet [illegible] on wool.

If [illegible] which [illegible] have crept into the [illegible] industries they should be [illegible] but [illegible] not in such a [illegible] as to [illegible] business man, who is the most vital part of our great [illegible] organization to make it [illegible] tions several years ahead.

If duties [illegible] on wool and the [illegible] during [illegible] years. [illegible] to be applied [illegible] but [illegible] be a material [illegible] factor [illegible] to put into [illegible] to put [illegible] supply. [illegible] would be [illegible] would [illegible] for American business [illegible] establishments.

The same [illegible] exist in shoe and leather [illegible] for other [illegible] more powerful [illegible] a free [illegible] cost a trifle [illegible] fire [illegible] saved the [illegible] good and [illegible]

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Sound Foundation Is Now Laid For Prosperity

By JAMES J. PHELAN,
Of Hornblower & Weeks.

[illegible] improvement, [illegible] railroad earnings, improvement in the demand at advancing prices for the metals, principally copper, [illegible] etc., is already showing improvement an [illegible] look to see [illegible] the New [illegible]

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A Review of 1911 and the Outlook for 1912 of the Leading Railroad, Industrial and Copper Stocks

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We beg to announce that our Bond Department will move on January 1st into the banking room [illegible] occupied by the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Company on the floor below our main offices at 87 Milk St. These offices have been remodeled and afford greatly improved facilities for the transaction of our Bond business.

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THIS bank has some features that are not universal among banks and which are worthy of consideration. It is owned entirely and managed by a few men who give to it daily attention—yet it never loans to its Directors, nor can it loan more than $20,000 to any one person or firm. For these reasons it has no attractions for promoting or speculative accounting which must be carried in times of financial trouble. It is independent in fact and spirit. Its affairs and its premises are concentrated, and on that account its Directors can have a more intimate knowledge of all its matters, and its officials can be more available for information and advice, and its statements can be at the better disposal of those who would investigate its policy and credit.

Record Visitation of Boot And Shoe Buyers Coming

By THOMAS F. ANDERSON.

Secretary of the New England Shoe and Leather Association.

THE ...

Business Conditions Furnish Bright Outlook for the Coming Year

T. J. McAULIFFE.

Chairman Boston Curb Exchange.

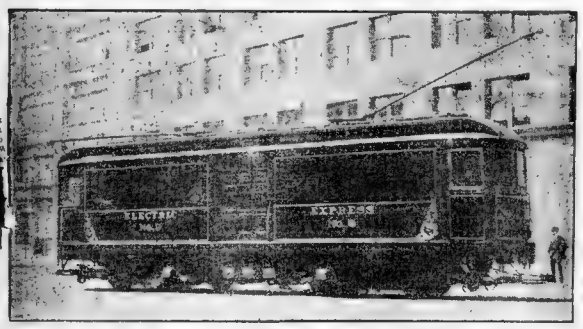
By THOMAS J. McAULIFFE.

Chairman Boston Curb Exchange.

THAT the Boston ...

THE BAY STATE ST. RY. CO.

The Year 1911 Has Seen This System Become the Largest in the World, the Extension of the Electric Express to Boston and Other Developments of Far-Reaching Influence for Progress.



AN ELECTRIC EXPRESS CAR OF THE BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

The year 1911 has been an unusually eventful one in the history of the Bay State Street Railway Company, and in consequence one of great import to the vast territory through which its multitudinous lines are operated. This company is the vigorous child of the old Lynn & Boston Railroad, which was chartered in 1859. In 1901 the old company and the various others which had been united with it became known as the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company. Since that time there has been operated under the same general management the sister company, the Old Colony Street Railway Company, until the past year.

July 1 of 1911 the latter company became consolidated with the former under the name of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company. In August the name was changed to the Bay State Street Railway Company, as one more general and fitting to the whole great system. This bringing together of the two companies mentioned has been probably the most important event of the year in street railway transportation in this section. It means the greater unification of the whole system, the possibilities of more economical operation and the inevitable general raising of the standard of service which must follow gradually in the future.

The Bay State Street Railway Company is now the largest street railway system in the world, operating 800 miles of track in eastern Massachusetts, southern New Hampshire and Rhode Island, extending north from Boston as far as Nashua, N. H., and south from Boston to Newport, R. I., and serving 92 cities and towns in this territory with a population of about 1,650,000, exclusive of the city of Boston itself, into which some 1,300 trips are made a day.

Outside of this great change perhaps the most important and striking feature, and one which presages vital developments in the next few years, is the progress made by the electric express service carried on by this company. The company since 1906 has been operating this service in the southern part of its territory, but the full benefits to the people of the territory up to the past year could not be gained for the reason that no connection existed with Boston. The nearest point included in the scope of the service was Brockton. During the past year, however, this gap was bridged by the opening up of the extension between Brockton and Boston, through the city of Quincy and the towns of Braintree, Avon, Holbrook and Randolph.

This connection with Boston opens up vast possibilities for the future. It has brought in connection 142 shipping points. It is a sure prediction that great things of the nature of the business will be effected under the influence of the Bay State Street Railway Company, and the developments of this service have been in the past, it will be even greater in the future, and even more far-reaching in its effects upon the commercial and industrial prosperity of the community served.

The Electric Express is an elastic service capable of almost infinite expansion and general mobility to meet the demands made upon it. It has introduced a new and different method of shipping express and light freight matter, where in many instances but one method existed before. This in itself would be important in its effects if there were no other advantages to commend it. The service has, however, many advantages aside from the mere multiplying of the facilities for shipping. Its facilities for prompt, frequent, thoroughly safe and reliable transportation of this character are of an exceptionally high order. The shipper not only have access to these lines, but they have better facilities. The service has been found of special value to those doing business in out lying sections, giving them equal if not better advantages than those offered the merchant, manufacturer or private citizen who is located close to the steam railroad tracks. It has meant the expansion of a plant away from the congested sections, where ground rents or purchase prices are extremely high, in sections where land is cheap.

The electric express has opened up a field for the Boston business men, the full extent of which is hardly realized, and will undoubtedly bring back to Boston trade which belongs to it by right, but which in recent years has been diverted to Providence and New York because of the superior shipping facilities enjoyed from those points.

To those who are looking into the future of Boston and the territory covered by the lines of the Bay State Street Railway Company the electric express looms large as a vital factor in its development. This is one of the greatest industrial and home sections of the world at the present time, but it has great natural and other advantages which should rightfully give it an even greater place in future reckonings. Without the very latest and best in the way of transportation facilities, both passenger and freight, however, the section cannot reach the fullest flower of its development. This seems to be assured. The recent developments of the electric express and passenger service are but a foretaste of what is to come. There is little doubt but that in the matter of a comparatively short time every point reached by trolley throughout this section will have the advantages of the extension of the electric express service, while new equipment is being constantly added and improvements in passenger service are going on day by day, surely and gradually that at first thought they are not fully realized, but which if one looks back but a few years are truly marvelous and unequalled anywhere on the globe.

Looking ahead with a full realization of the future and desiring to have its part in its development, the Bay State Street Railway Company is doing all in its power to assist. In conjunction with the work of its Passenger Department, at 209 Washington Street, Boston, an effort is being made to call to the attention of people outside of this district its advantages as a place for the establishment of homes, of farms or of mercantile or manufacturing industries. It has secured a large list of available sites, which it has published in booklet form. This is being widely distributed and will be sent to anyone interested upon application. Further will give its services in assisting anyone to locate in its territory by looking up desirable sites when furnished with details as to just what is wanted. Along this line it stands ready at all times to work in harmony with organizations or individuals in its territory seeking to advance its growth and prosperity. During the past year a start has been made, and it is believed some good has been accomplished. Much more is anticipated for the common welfare of all in the year to come.

The above is not a picture puzzle but is an interesting advertisement of the Waltham Company, appearing in the Chinese Almanac, widely circulated among the enlightened and awakening millions of that great country.

The Waltham Watch is already the standard timepiece of Japan, and the growth of its reputation for honesty, excellence of construction and unexcelled time-keeping qualities has kept steady pace with the spread of modern civilization and education in that wonderful land.

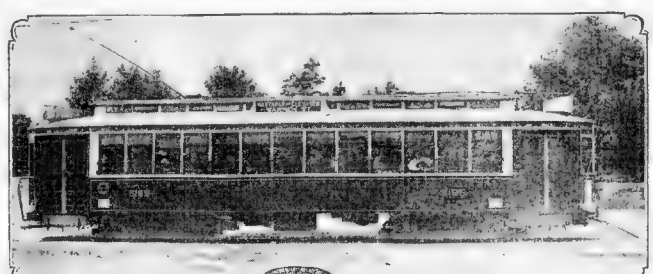
Write for Illustrated Booklet, Sent Free on Request

Waltham Watch Company

WALTHAM, MASS.

NEW SEMI-CONVERTIBLE

PREPAYMENT CARS



Mattapan-Dudley Street
Via Blue Hill Avenue and Warren Street

Jamaica Plain-Dudley Street
Via Centre Street

There have been put in service on the above lines a new type of prepayment cars, a cut of which appears above. Fifty more cars of the same type are now being built for use on the East Cambridge Elevated Extension and Elsewhere.

BOSTON ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY

WIN DR. WILEY ON MINCE PIE!

Doctor Wiley of Washington, who hasn't a very high opinion of mince pie, may be won over after all. He is open to conviction.

True, he has steered clear of plum pudding and mince pies. But he does admit that there is no harm and certainly much good in indulging in a little honest-to-goodness mince meat, crust and all. So there you are, Mrs. New England Housewife. Perhaps you've got the recipe that will swing the famous pure food expert over to the lovers of "m. p."

The Mince Pie contest started by the AMERICAN is planned to bring out just that kind of old-fashioned recipe. You may have the best—who knows? If you haven't, you may discover one that is pretty good and one that will suit the taste of the most exacting critics.

To encourage the housewives the AMERICAN offers six cash prizes. Those will be the first recipes submitted in the contest after Jan. 1. The judges will be Byron the "piece de resistance"—pardon the foreign allusion—which will win over Dr. Wiley and the others who now eschew mince pie.

If you know how to make mince pie, send in your recipe to the AMERICAN. Write them in ink, if possible, and on one side of the paper only. Sign your name and address. Mail to the Mince Pie Editor, Boston AMERICAN, No. 82 Summer street, Boston.

The AMERICAN will print in due time those recipes and will give the prizes for the best ones submitted. The first prize for the very best recipe is $5 cash. There will be five other prizes of $1 each.

Here are a few of the recipes already submitted in the contest:

Four cups of chopped beef, two cups of chopped suet, four cups of chopped apples, three teaspoonfuls of cloves, four teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of ground nutmeg, three cups of molasses, two cups of cider vinegar, one cup sugar, one-half pound of raisins, one-half pound of currants, one tablespoonful of salt. Pack in an airtight crock for one week before using. Heat for luncheon. The best cut from the neck.

MRS. MARGUERITE MacEACHRAN,
No. 262 Public street, Providence, R. I.

Two pounds cored beef, ½ peck apples chopped fine, 2 cups sugar, 1 cup molasses, 1 cup cider vinegar, 1 teaspoonful cinnamon, 1 teaspoonful nutmeg, 1 teaspoonful cloves, 1½ cupfuls of ground cloves, add 2 cups water and cook slowly on back stove for ½ hour. When done put away and sprinkle thickly with seeded raisins before putting on top crust.

MRS. EMMA F. BAWN,
Box 60, Somersworth, N. H.

Four pounds good beef chopped fine. To one bowl of chopped meat use two bowls of apples chopped fine, one-half pound salt pork chopped fine, one pound butter, three pints sweet cider, one teaspoonful each of cloves, cinnamon and mace, allspice and nutmeg, one pound raisins, seeded, chopped fine, one pound currants cleaned, one tablespoonful salt, one quart molasses, one cup brown sugar or sweeten to taste. Boil until well done. This will make nine quart jars.

MRS. SUSIE H. HERBERT,
No. 57 Turner street, Portland, Me.

One cup chopped corned beef, two cups chopped apples, one-half cup raisins, one-half cup currants, one cup mixed chopped citron, orange peel and fig, one lemon, one cup chopped suet, one cup molasses, one-half cup sugar, one cider, one-half cup black coffee, one dessert spoon mixed spices. Mix thoroughly and boil fifteen minutes. When cool add wineglass of brandy.

MRS. H. G. REED,
No. 620 Dorchester street, Dorchester.

One quart meat, chopped fine, 3 quarts apples, 1 pound raisins, 1 pound currants, 1 pound suet, 1 quart of cider, 1 pound prepared zinger chopped, ½ pound candied lemon and orange peel chopped, all kinds spices to taste, molasses and sugar, cider, grape juice and brandy. Cook thoroughly in granite kettle. Make pies when mince is cold. Before putting on top crust fasten sealed raisins on each pie previously soaked in brandy.

HANNAH E. CLAFLIN,
No. 37 Main street, Worcester, Mass.

Three pounds of beef, half peck apples, chopped fine, pound of beef suet, pound of raisins, pound of currants, cup of molasses, cup of sugar, cup of cider vinegar, two tablespoons of clove, two of cassia, two of allspice, nutmeg; cook all together; put in a half-pint of brandy; add a little suit to the water the meat is cooked in.

R. S. HARLOW.
Wareham.

CONTINUED PROSPERITY FOR STATE, FROTHINGHAM'S WISH

A HAPPY new year and continued prosperity and a continuation of the blessings which have always favored the people of Massachusetts—*Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham*

Auto News

By J. C. KERRISON.

The annual meeting of the Bay State Automobile Association, this afternoon, brings out one of the largest attendance of members that has been enjoyed for some time past.

There is every reason to believe that the present board of officers will be re-elected to office without any opposition.

* * *

"One of the famous editors of Kansas told me the other day that the Ford car had doubled the area of the United States," said Henry Ford, during a talk on the benefits wrought by the motor car.

"I asked him how the Model T had made land, and to be very candid he showed me just how the trick had been done.

"'Until the advent of the motor car,' he said, 'there was at least half of the United States that might as well have been in the Fiji Islands as far as the good it did the rest of the country. People wouldn't live in out-of-the-way places at least, very few were willing to deprive themselves of the stimulating influences of neighbors. It was mighty hard to settle communities any great distance from the railways.

"'The State of Kansas is a good illustration,' our editor friend went on. 'Before the lightweight car was paved so valuable, Kansas farms contained less than half as many people as they do today. The land was actually reclaimed by the automobile. Farms were made the best place to live by the automobile. The standard of living for farmers rose high with the transportation question settled.'"

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UNCALLED FOR ANSWERS TO WANT ADS.

FOR WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, DEC. 30.

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THE AMERICAN'S MAGAZINE PAGE

The American Girl

By THOMAS TAPPER

No. 6—The "Do" Cure.

THE following letter forms a good text:

"My dear sir:

"Can you write something for us about 'blue days?' We all have them. Sometimes mine are so bad I don't feel like myself for two or three days. Then I get over the 'blues.' Can anything be done for such a trouble?

"SHOPGIRL."

Certainly, lots of things can be done for the blues.

It is not necessary to prove, even to the writer of the letter, that blues are a bad investment. They set us back. We suddenly drop to a point, or more, below normal; the world seems wrong, and all the people in it are our deadly enemies.

If we were in our senses we should agree that the world is not all wrong, and its people are not our enemies. They are minding their own business. Therefore, if the trouble is not with the world and its people, it is with the girl who has blue days.

There is one simple and complete cure for this trouble. It is called the "Do" cure. The moment the blue tint begins to show, make yourself busy about something. Do it at once, for if you wait, the blue tint will get deeper and deeper, and the first thing you know you are not able to see what there is to do.

The main thing is to keep the mind from defending itself. That is the whole story of the blues. If the mind cannot be made to brace up and realize that there is sunshine, and the world is revolving on its axis serenely, and, as Artemus Ward used to say, "According to the Constitution of the United States," then set to work at anything the eye lights on. This will fix the thought on something that is actually going forward under your direction.

If you get to deep a blue and can see nothing around you to do, no task that ought to be done, then polish your own shoes, or take a bath—but do something. Before you are very far along with it, you will smile. If you can push that smile into a laugh, just one laugh, you are safe.

II.

Some men, under stress of business, often get so worried and depressed that they are unapproachable. Things are going on so rapidly around them that they do not follow them, and all at once they are about as sunshiny as a dark evening.

This is sometimes called "press of business depths." Its right name—and a very common one—is a "blue funk." It is the same thing as an ordinary attack of the blues, but it comes on more rapidly. It makes the man look just as foolish, and feel just as mean, however, as the other kind.

All attacks of this nature come from mistaken conditions. As a rule, things and conditions about us are what we think them to be. It costs nothing to imagine a rosy light about us, than a blue one. Then, by all means, go into the rosy-light business.

Is this self-deception?

By no means.

It merely shows you that the mind is thinking sunshine.

Of course, you remember Mrs. Gunnidge in "David Copperfield." Well, she used to have them particularly when Mr. Gunnidge spent an evening at the public house called the WILLING MIND.)

"Shopgirl" will read the third chapter of Charles Dickens' "David Copperfield," and pay particular heed to the way Gummidge proceeds to make a fun, blue-colored fool of herself, she never have them again. For when feels the spell coming on, she will to herself.

Why, Mrs. Gummidge! Are you coming on me! I'll make you, poor soul, as beautiful as I an.'

And the spell will pass in a pleasant laugh.

I imagine Mr. Gladstone chopped down a tree, now and then, to clear his mind. To turn from the affairs of state that occupied him (and were, often enough, sufficient to give a man not only the blues, but the gripe) to a tree, and a tree took, sweetened the mind. This is like letting sunshine into a darkened room.

So "Shopgirl," don't sit down with the blues and coddle them, and call them pet names, and make them feel they are welcome. Tell them you are busy, and that, in fact, this is the busiest day of the week. Then wash the dishes, or dust your room, or sing a song—but, whatever you do, don't spend your time trying to give an imitation of Mrs. Gummidge.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR IT!

With every copy of next Sunday's AMERICAN will be given FREE the new seven-color Supplement Section, 28 pages of delightful things, exquisitely printed and illustrated, firmly bound in wirestitched colored covers.

His Mistake

IN Chinese visiting etiquette the rank of the caller is indicated by the size of his card. Thus the visiting card of a high mandarin would be an immense roll of paper, neatly tied up.

A gentleman who has travelled in China brought home a Chinese servant, and his wife soon after held a "reception." John Chinaman attended the door, and received with great dignity the small pasteboards of the visitors. Evidently with an opinion of his own as to the importance of his mistress's friends, he pitched the cards into a basket and with scant ceremony showed their owners into the drawing-room.

But presently the gas-man called with a bill—a big piece of cream-colored paper. The "card" satisfied John. With deep reverence he received it. With low salaams he ushered the bearer not only into the drawing-room, but with profound sowings, at the display of the gas-man and the horror of the hostess, right up to the centre of the room, where that lady was receiving the distinguished guests; and then John, with another humble reverence, meekly retired, doubtless supposing that the owner of that card was a person of very high distinction.

The famous Potash and Perlmutter ("Abe" and "Mawruss") stories by Montague Glass are a regular feature of the Sunday AMERICAN

How to Keep Young and Pretty—By Mlle. Gaby Deslys

No. 11—The Advantages of Dancing

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"Dancing is the best exercise" "Beware of catching cold." "Dancing brightens the eyes."

THE other day I was invited to attend a dancing class of ladies in order to get an idea how American girls and women learned to dance.

I must say it was quite different from my methods of teaching dancing, much too difficult and much less thorough, but after the class was over I heartily approved of the easier and quicker methods of learning to dance.

Oh! but you Americans must be quick, always everything in a hurry and nothing so difficult to be learned in a minute, except what is going to make money for us, and quite right you are, too. Who would one spend a lot of time learning those dancing steps which are useless except during the hour of the dancing lesson.

Well, the ladies of this class were all attired in loose, Greek-looking tunics and had bare feet, and after they had learned a very few difficult steps some nice airs were played on the piano and the girls danced to the music each improvising her dance as she went along. It was very pretty and easy. At first I thought it a shame that they were not being taught according to some good old method of dancing, but, after all, they got out of their dancing what I get out of mine, health, elasticity and merriment. Of course I had to study dancing for my work, but even were I never to dance on the stage again I should keep it up, because it is the best form of exercise and the most joyous kind of recreation I know of.

Makes You Gay

The drudgery of learning, "new steps last" amusing, nor is it easy to limber up after one is no longer quite young, but as my friends of the Greek dancing did it one gets movement and plenty of freedom without much of the stupid, set exercises which French teachers usually insist on. Some of the ladies learning to dance were past thirty years of age, a few were over forty. All of them said they had never felt so well in their lives as since they had begun this weekly dancing and that they seemed so much gayer and less depressed.

I love anything that makes people feel gay, for, as I have already told you, to be merry is to be half way beautiful, even if your features don't satisfy you or your complexion is poor. Now, dancing makes you fully insured? It's a risky game we're running." "There was a bit of fear in the low voice.

"Nonsense!" said his companion, sharply. "Safe as houses. I haven't bothered the insurance people about—don't want too many questions asked, you understand. The people at the other end take all risks. It's a paying game, Peters, for both of us."

A tinkle of glasses, the gurgling of liquid, and the splash of soda from a siphon followed. "Success to the enterprise," said the skipper. "And good luck to Senor Deplas, the owner of the Seabird. The glasses were drained and set down.

"On Blood-Money"

"I shall sail out after this," said Senor Deplas. "We can do extra freights, and live in perfect peace for the rest of our lives."

"On blood money," muttered Blake to himself, his eyes gleaming angrily.

Deplas, with a cigar in his mouth, was passing, climbed the steep stairway and gained the main deck, watched his superior and the gangplank unobserved, and slipped on into the dark, narrow street beyond the quay.

He looked around swiftly, crossed over to a badly disreputable outfit and other things he had espied lying on the ground at the far side of the wharf, evidently discarded by the stevedores working hard in the dimly lighted hold below. Struggling out of the warm overcoat, which he thrust out of sight beneath some bales, he replaced it by a tattered jacket from the top of the pile. Picking up an old red handkerchief, he twisted it round his neck, quickly concealing his white collar, and pulled a greasy peaked cap well down over his forehead. In place of the brown boots Stocking he smeared his face and hands with mud dust.

Two Men in Cabin

Then he turned over to one of the drays, shouldered a bulky package and fell into line with two men similarly burdened, passed along a line of ox carts, peered on to the forward deck.

Watching his opportunity, Blake dropped his package unobserved and slipped down into the engine-room, noiseless as a cat. At the far end of a narrow passage a door was slightly ajar.

The pale face of the thumping derricks overhead and trampling of feet below drowned the sound of his stealthy footsteps as he drew close up to the door, peered, and saw in a flutter of an inch.

"Two years at 4 o'clock," a low voice pitched with a sneer. "We'll get rid of him comfortably."

Blake pushed the door cautiously still further. At the far end of the narrow cabin two men were seated, bending over something on the table—evidently a chart, for the low voice ordered in the same unemotional tone, the sound of which brought a quick gleam into Blake's eyes.

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The Dingbat Family

"Ouch!" Says Pah-PAH; "Ouch!" Says Mah-MAH

By Herriman

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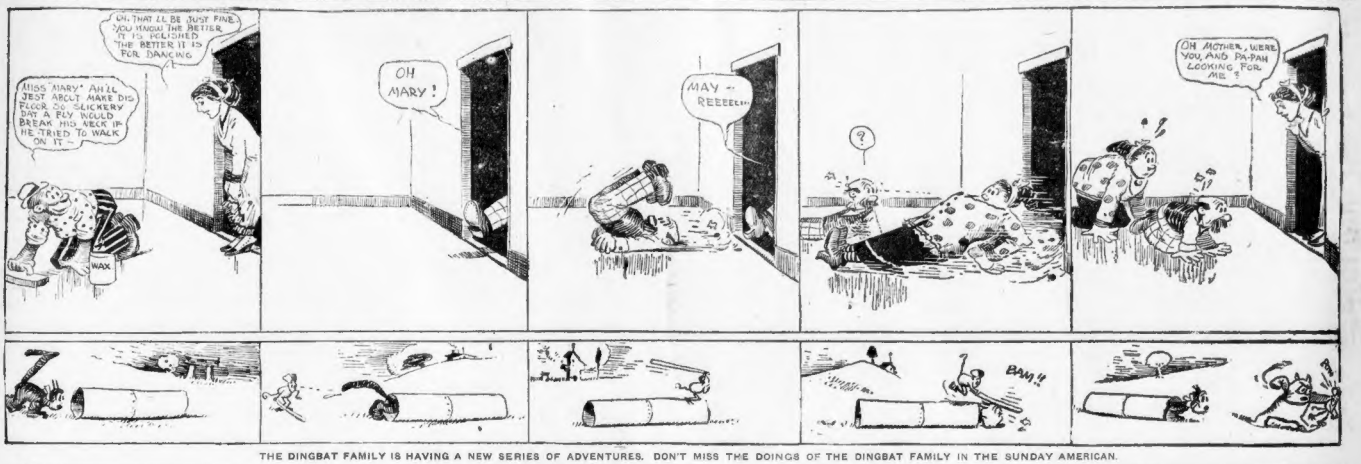

OH, THAT LL BE JUST FINE, YOU KNOW THE BETTER IT IS POLISHED THE BETTER IT IS FER DANCING
MISS MARY AH'LL JEST ARGUE MAKE DIS FLOOR SO SLICKERY DAT A FLY WOULD BREAK HIS NECK IF HE TRIED TO WALK ON IT
WAX
OH MARY!
MAY — REEEEE
OH MOTHER, WERE YOU AND PA-PAH LOOKING FOR ME?
BAM!

THE DINGBAT FAMILY IS HAVING A NEW SERIES OF ADVENTURES. DON'T MISS THE DOINGS OF THE DINGBAT FAMILY IN THE SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Desperate Desmond

A Continued Picture Drama of Love and Hate, with a Thrill in Its Every Picture

DEFY YOU DESMOND, I DIE FOR LOVE! AND I KNOW ROSAMOND WILL BE TRUE TO MY MEMORY
YOU WILL BE TORTURED BY DESIRE CLAUDE! YOUR ROSAMOND IS IN MY POWER
GIDDAP SULTAN GIDDAP PASHA!
OTTOMAN GRAIN CO
A SACK OF GRAIN, BUT HOW CAN IT HELP ME NOW?
A SACK OF GRAIN HA, HA!
POP
POPCORN! SAVED BY THE CORK! MURKS ARE SAY-ING
GEVALT!
POPCORN! CURSES! WE'RE FOILED, OUCH! ONE IS IN MY NECK! CURSES!
BATTLE IN THE VALLEY. WE MUST JOIN OUR NORTH COMRADES
CURSES! I'LL FOIL THE LOVERS YET! CURSES ON THEM!
THE VILLAIN WILL GET THE HOT STOVE TREATMENT
HERSCHFELD

Claude is about to be cooked. The villain has him suspended above a stove hot enough to roast a turkey and a pair of chickens, but even now our hero keeps cool. Rosamond, too brave for tears, must stand by and see her lover slowly changed into a cinder. Only Desmond could plan such an act of villainy.

Changing for a moment from this heart-rending scene, we behold a wagon of the Turkish commissariat department making its way to a camp. With true Turkish carelessness the driver is allowing his sacks of grain to fall from his wagon. If he gets the load to camp all right; if not, well, one cannot dispute the will of Allah.

And now we may return to the scene of the hot stove and the hero, the complacent villain and the mournful beauty, to say nothing of a few assorted Turkish minor villains. One of the sacks from the commissariat wagon has rolled down the corn exchange and through the roof of the kitchen. It is about to hit the stove—hist!

Pop-op-op-op-op-on! There was popcorn in that sack, and just listen to it pop as it strikes the hot stove. The stuff explodes in all directions and scatters the lunacies of the villain. By such a trifling accident the cooking of Claude is momentarily arrested. Villains of all ages should learn that even a sack of popcorn may be a serious thing, especially if eaten too hastily.

And even greater results are coming from that sack which rolled down upon the stove. As the pop-op-op sounds upon the silence of the night a party of Italian soldiers hears it, and with the true soldier's love of a fight all rush toward the kitchen whence sound the explosions. Doubtless you can guess what this portends. Of course you can.

"I'm the boy!" cries Desperate Desmond, "but I feel like a well-plucked turkey." The arrival of the Italian soldiery has upset all his plans, and he is not about to be placed upon the stove while a few minutes before he had the Reverend Claude. Truly the life of a villain often is one of changes. To-morrow may see another one.

The Telescopic Conscience

By GARRETT P. SERVISS.

THERE is a legend of Jupiter which the ancients failed to record in their mythology—perhaps because they were ashamed of its upshot.

After many ages mankind became so rascally in its dealings that men did not dare to trust one another. The promise of future awards and punishments ceased to have any effect because the consequences of men's acts were so far off that their conscience could not see them with sufficient clearness to be sure that they existed at all. The situation became at last unbearable, and a man named Aristodemus was sent up to Olympus with a petition to Jupiter that he would be pleased to make the consequences of all bad actions follow immediately upon their commission.

"I have long thought," said Jupiter, "that a change was needed. But I can bring it about without interfering with the laws of nature. Instead of bringing the consequences of your iniquities really any nearer I will so illuminate the conscience of man that he will see those consequences just as if they were right at hand."

Accordingly the father of the gods granted the petition by giving to men telescopic consciences. The effect was startling. If a man was tempted to cheat his neighbor, or to perform any other unrighteous act, his conscience brought the far-off punishment so near that it appeared directly before him in all its terror. He felt as if he were on the verge of a precipice overhanging an awful gulf, into which a single step in the direction which his inclination urged would hurl him beyond redemption. Men who entertained wicked designs sometimes imagined themselves seared by a fire that seemed to roar in their very faces.

Jupiter, opening one of the trap-doors in the floor of his Olympian palace, looked down upon the earth and was greatly entertained. He called the other gods to see the spectacle.

"Look at men now," he said. "I have given them telescopic consciences, and they are reformed by their own fears."

"But you are trenching on my prerogatives," objected Mercury. "You have spoiled all my thieves and liars."

Pluto, the god of wealth, also made a great outcry. "How am I to make any man rich if this is to continue?" he demanded. "There can be no Croesuses if such consciences are to prevail."

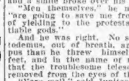
Venus, too, was not much pleased, while Mars fumed with rage. "How do you expect me to make heroes," asked the god of war, "if men are afraid to attack their neighbors?"

In short, Jupiter was assailed with such a storm of objections and complaints that he clapped his hands over his ears to shut them out. But just then, happening to look down again, he saw Aristodemus coming up in all haste through the air, and a smile broke over his face.

"Men themselves," he murmured softly, "are going to save me from the disgrace of yielding to the protests of these insatiable gods."

And he was right. No sooner had Aristodemus, out of breath, arrived on Olympus than he threw himself at Jupiter's feet, and in the name of mankind begged that the troublesome telescopes should be removed from the eyes of their consciences.

"Very well," said Jupiter, glad to restore peace in his household so cheaply, "let it be so; but remember, Aristodemus, that the consequences are there, just the same, and they will not seem so far away when men's vision has been cleared by the hand of death."



"Oh! My cake is scorched! And I wanted it so nice." Cake requires special oven conditions. You must cook the other things. But why bother with cake when you can buy delicious

DRAKES CAKE

At your grocer's

SKIN AFFECTIONS ARE OFTEN CONTAGIOUS

How to Prevent Them

The skin and its millions of pores are open to every form of contagion from the accidental cut, sore, scald or burn, or the appearance of boils, carbuncles or felons, to the more serious diseases of the skin. It is not necessary to more than suggest that every family and every one, carry, ready for immediate use, the world's great standard skin remedy—Resinol Ointment. This ointment, indorsed and recommended by thousands of physicians, nurses and druggists, remains the standard of standards. It is scientifically compounded from natural ingredients, each one, and all together, particularly adapted to the skin. It'll put up in screw-cap opal containers, selling for fifty cents and a dollar, according to size. Resinol Ointment is as easy to apply as cold cream. It is utterly impossible for it to harm the most delicate skin, for it contains only the highest grade of emedial agents, without even a trace of mercury or lead, or any other poison. The ointment is sold by all druggists. Sample sent free if you will mention Department No. 51. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Hushed Up---By Meta Simmons

TO-DAY'S INSTALMENT

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PART TWO—(Continued)

ALL through the restless hours of that night she wandered in a desolate dream country—vast as the great forest belt in which John Saxe had died, a labyrinth through which no lightly-beaten path lay as a clew. A country of dread loneliness—a country bereft of love and hope, haunted by fear.

* * *

Clemency Tring had met with disaster.

It was the old story—the trusted lawyers, the old respected firm so outwardly prosperous, so rotten at the core—the speculations with the clients' money—the smash that carried ruin and disaster into a hundred homes.

She sat weeping in her luxurious office, when someone knocked at the door, and without waiting for permission, entered. It was her husband. Conrad Tring had chosen to-day of all days for his first visit to the offices of which she had been so proud.

Tring took in the situation at a glance, and the real lover in him, suppressed for so long, came to the surface. Not by a look or act in what was undeniably a most trying moment for them both did he indicate a twinge upon the raw, quivering wounds in her pride. Acting for his wife, he took charge and put one of his own managers in command.

"My dear girl, don't worry your head about it," he said. "I'll put a man clerk of my own in—an absolutely trustworthy creature, who makes life bearable for me—who will straighten out everything in a day. You haven't a head for office work any more than I have—thank goodness. Without the invaluable Linton I'd be in queer street many times a month."

Clung to Him

"Oh, Con * * * Con," she "Is everything lost—is there no How am I to face the world * * * She clung hysterically to him, the of the strain of long weeks of excitement, of loneliness and a certain sense of fear, asserting themselves now.

And Tring, gathering her in his arms as he might have gathered a child, told her the truth, quietly.

"Very little hope, I am afraid, Clemency. Just enough to be saved from the ruin, perhaps, to pull you up sharp on the brink of insolvency. It's hard luck for you. We'll have to face things together—make new plans——"

It was all the victories his life had known—a very sombre thing. He had come into possession of his own after long striving, patient waiting and a period of quiescence in which desire seemed to have died utterly in his heart.

His words to Clemency, for all he knew, might have sounded an inevitable commonplace; himself they had taken by surprise. Nothing had been further from his thoughts than love or any talk of love when he had hastened to the office in the Vauxhall Bridge-road, when the full significance of the news from the lawyer at Runscoot had come home to him.

Even there, when he had taken the burden of her troubles upon his shoulders, it was pity and sympathy that had thrilled his heart. Only, here in the cab, taking them home, when, like some lonely, repentent child, she had clung to him, the ice round his heart had broken and melted and he had spoken the plain, matter-of-fact truth.

"You happen to be the woman I love, Clemency."

Just For Love

"What a fool I have been. * * * I don't deserve you to say that * * * a blind, pretentious little fool * * * It's because you pity me—it's because"——

"It's because"—Tring gathering her closely to him, protecting and brotherly no longer, but the man holding the woman he loved, his now for the asking, pressed his lips to hers, gave her that answer that is as old as the world.

* * *

Clemency Tring wrote of her troubles to Father Armstrong.

"Let me go and see him to-morrow," she did. That evening's post brought Tring word that the old priest was going out of London for a fortnight.

"A fortnight—lucky padre! Clemency—why shouldn't we go out of town for a fortnight? What's to prevent us? I ask you that, little girl?"

Tring looked at her with laughter lurking in his blue eyes.

"Do you realize, you revolting wife, that we have not yet had a honeymoon?"

It was his first hint of the compact by which she had bound him—the compact he had never yet asked her to break. Her eyes fell before his.

And so it was decided that they should go to the New Forest for their honeymoon.

* * * * * *

It was ten days after he left Kitty that Martindale returned. He came into the little sitting room of the cottage, bringing with him a scent of the sea and the fresh smell of the slopes that stretched behind the cottage. For a full minute Martindale stood with his back toward her. Then he turned. Their eyes met and it seemed to her that a veil had fallen over his—he looked at her and yet beyond.

"Kitty. It is not an easy thing to say. But it has to be said. There is no future for us—our lives have come to the parting of the ways."

"Jack * * * what do you mean?"

Must Pay the Price.

"I mean that, having sinned, we are now called on to pay the price of that sin."

The man was once again the priest—his sacerdotal dignity clothed him like a coat of mail. It was his priesthood that was rising up like a barrier of ice between them. The thought made her cry out almost irrelevantly, in a note of hysterical protest:

"But before you speak let me remind you of what you seem to forget. I am your wife. Nothing can alter that. Nothing—nothing—nothing!"

"My wife, yes—God help you, lied to such a man as I am!" he said.

"Kitty—for God's sake don't make things worse for me. Help me. I have no strength of myself."

After a silence he said, "I must go away. I am beginning to see myself as I am—a fraud—a hypocrite—against the man who was your husband. False to God, to whose services I had consecrated myself—false to the woman who had trusted in me—without shame—without remorse. A black record enough—but only God knows how added to, how vilely deepened by the weeks of madness at Nokyero . . . that is the knowledge to which I awakened when I came to my senses out there yonder by the sea."

He then told her how he had fled to London, with no set purpose, but met Father Armstrong and had decided to expiate all his sins by taking up the life of a lay missionary in Africa again.

She listened, stunned.

She cried out to him in terror at the thought of a separation. In pity he cleaned her to his bosom, and then thrust her from him.

To Be Continued To-morrow.

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Advice to the Lovelorn

By BEATRICE FAIRFAX

HERE'S A SENSIBLE GIRL

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am seventeen years of age and knew a young man nearly two years my senior for about a year. When leaving me at night he'll always insist upon kissing me, but I always refuse him, reminding him that only engaged people have that privilege.

We have had an argument about it, so I thought it best to ask you for your kind advice.

BLANCHE.

YOU are right. I am very glad to have an opportunity to place your conduct before every one as an example to follow.

The young man has no respect for you. He is not worthy of you, and, unless his behavior changes, have nothing more to do with him.

TREAT HIM MORE COOLY.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

About a year ago a young man whom I liked very much, started to call on me occasionally and take me to places of amusement. Now when he comes he never tells me beforehand. Is it ever a girl's place to ask a man to call on her?

He doesn't act as though he were really fond of me, but don't you think he must like me pretty well when he calls to see me once in a while? I'd like to know if he is in love with me. Is there any possible way to determine this? He is twenty-three and I am twenty.

A. F.

THE young man is generally the first to ask if he may call, although the young girl may invite him to the house. He likes you, of course, or he wouldn't come to see you. He is not in love with you yet, and if you are too anxious to find out he probably never will be. Do not show him that you like him. If he likes you, he will begin to make more frequent visits and take particular interest in what you are doing. If he really loves you, he will ask you to marry him.

SUIT THE PLACE

"Sir, I have come to ask you for your daughter's hand."

"All right, my boy! I think you'll find it in the dishwater."

Then the young man left smiling, knowing that if such was the case he had won a prize.

LLOYD'S

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BOSTON AMERICAN

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JANUARY 1, 1912

Largest Circulation in New England, DAILY and SUNDAY.

This Year Gives You One Extra Day—What Will You Do With It?

What Is the Value of That Three Hundred and Sixty-sixth Day Which Our Calendar Includes in Leap Year 1912?

Copyright, 1911, by American-Journal-Examiner

This morning at midnight the old year died and the new began. That should have been a solemn hour for every earnest human being.

Human life is a short chain made up of big and little beads.

The big beads are the years. The little beads are the days, the hours and the minutes.

At best, the chain of each of us is short.

The rosary of life is soon told. The seconds, the minutes, the hours, the days, and the years slip through our fingers. Then come a few panting breaths, the heart stops and we reach the end of the chain.

On the first of the year we pick up in our hands one more big bead of time, with the little beads inside of it.

In this new bead labelled 1912 we find one extra little bead. There were 365 days in 1911; there will be 366 days in 1912—leap year.

Once in four years our calendar ingeniously contrives to add a day to the usual number, and thus we keep the balance of time and the seasons in their place.

This extra day we give to February. This year, as once in every four years, February will have twenty-nine days, insteads of the usual twenty-eight.

Think of that extra day, and think especially of this new and important year.

What use will you make of that 366th day? What use above all will you make of this **YEAR 1912?**

How much can be done in one day? How much can be done even **IN ONE HOUR** of determined concentration?

Probably fewer than twenty-four hours of thinking fixed in Newton's mind the great conception under which was formulated the law that governs matter.

Fewer than twenty-four hours of thought probably convinced Columbus that he could and would find a new path around the earth to India, and thus made him the discoverer of America.

The operations of the mind are instantaneous. An idea, a new thought flash on the screen of consciousness like forked lightning on a black sky.

Everything is in that thought which lasts but part of a second. The work comes and the results come when the thought is followed up, when the lightning flash of inspiration is formulated, analyzed, reduced to permanent shape, and ultimately made reality, through hard and patient work.

What thoughts will be born in your brain at this solemn opening of the new year? What other thoughts will follow as the year progresses?

Remember that the extra day in this leap year is not in reality the 29th of February, or any other particular day.

Our earth goes around the sun four times in fourteen hundred and sixty-one days. This makes for each of the four years three hundred and sixty-five days, with one day to spare. We arbitrarily crowd this day once in four years into the month of February, and thus we balance our books with old Father Time.

That extra day is scattered in little fragments all through the four years. There is a part of it scattered through every month and day of this coming year. The extra minutes are scattered all along the path.

What are you going to do with those minutes?

Remember that what **YOU** are really to amount to in this world depends exclusively and absolutely upon the way **YOU** answer these questions about the new year.

Nobody can possibly help you except by stimulating you and inspiring you to help yourself. Only the thought and the will power born in your own mind can do anything for you in this new year and the other years that stretch ahead of you, tapering off to the fine point that ends in a little spot on the graveyard.

You have got to make **YOUR** own fight, make and keep **YOUR** own resolutions, conquer **YOUR** own weaknesses, vices and indifference. Nobody can do those things for you. So far as real improvement is concerned, so far as your actual material salvation is concerned, you might just as well be the only living being on a desert island with only water around and sky above.

Fifteen hundred millions of us human beings are beginning a new year together, and every one of us depends upon himself and his own effort.

You will talk with others, and joke with others, and waste time with others, **BUT YOU WILL WORK ALONE.**

We are all clinging to the side of a precipice. Time's whistle has blown to start the climb of 1912. Some of us will climb upward.

More will slip backward.

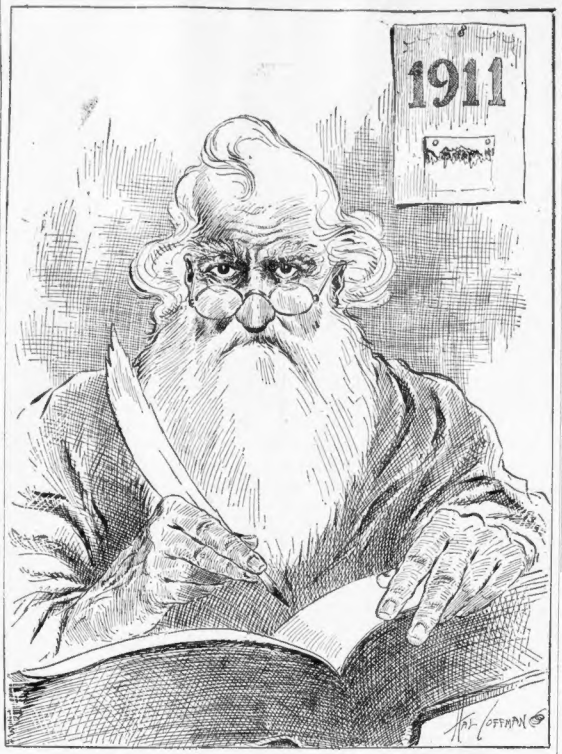
NOT ONE WILL STAND STILL.

You can climb up if you will. You know absolutely your own weaknesses.

You know the things that you ought **NOT** to do. No one else knows them so well.

Here come a new year and a new chance. Don't let the chance go by. Don't waste the year.

The Reckoning



"What Have YOU Done With the 365 Days I Gave You?"

Sherlocko the Monk

By GUS MAGER

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ONE OF THE GUESTS AT MY HOTEL HAS MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED! I FEAR HE HAS MET WITH FOUL PLAY!
COME WATSO, THE GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE US THE DETAILS AS WE GO ALONG!
HAD YOUR GUEST PAID HIS BILL?
YES TO THE PENNY, AND THE PORTER WAS WAITING TO CARRY HIS SUITCASE TO THE STATION, WHEN HE DISAPPEARED!
PERHAPS YOUR GUEST HAD TO HURRY FOR A TRAIN?
FRITZ-LOWOWA HOTEL
HARDLY, BECAUSE HE GAVE HIS WATER TO UNDERSTAND THAT HE WOULD NOT BE LEAVING IMMEDIATELY!
STRANGE!
PERHAPS HE IS STILL IN THE HOTEL!
NO, FOR WHEN A GUEST IS LEAVING, YOU KNOW HOW ATTENTIVE THE BELL BOYS ARE, AND NOT ONE OF THEM HAS SEEN HIM!
DO NOT WORRY—YOUR GUEST IS NOW CARRYING HIS SUITCASE TO THE STATION. — A TAXI WATSO, AND WE SHALL OVERTAKE HIM!
ASTOUNDING!
THEY WERE RATHER WORRIED AT THE HOTEL ABOUT YOUR DISAPPEARANCE MR. TIGHTWADDE
WELL, I HAD TO SLIP AWAY! — THEY WERE ALL EXPECTING ME TO TIP THEM!
T
Gu Mager

Sherlocko the Monk, with h is friend, Dr. Watso, is now a regular feature of the Sunday AMERICAN. Don't miss the funny de tective work of Sherlocko in the Sunday AMERICAN.

The Way

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

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HOWEVER certain of the way thou art,
Take not the self-appointed leader's part.
Follow no man, and by no man be led,
And no man lead. AWAKE, and go ahead.
Thy path, though leading straight unto the goal
Might prove confusing to another soul.
The goal is central; but from East, and West,
And North, and South, we set out on the quest;
From lofty mountains, and from valleys low:—
How could all find one common way to go?

Lord Buddha to the wilderness was brought.
Lord Jesus to the Cross. And yet, think not
By solitude, or cross, thou canst achieve,
Lest in thine own true Self thou dost believe.
Know thou art One, with life's Almighty Source,
Then are thy feet set on the certain Course.

Nor does it matter if thou feast, or fast,
Or what thy creed—or where thy lot is cast;
In halls of pleasure, or in crowded mart,
In city streets, or from all men apart—
Thy path leads to the Light; and peace and power
Shall be thy portion, growing hour by hour,
Follow no man, and by no man be led,
And no man lead. But KNOW and go ahead.

A grateful mind
By owing owes not, but still pays, at once
Indebted and discharged. —MILTON.

World's 20 Greatest Women Not Greatest Beauties

It Is Woman's Duty to Make Herself as Attractive as She Can, but a Dull Wit Can't Be Powdered and Massaged Into Noteworthy Achievement.

By FRANCES L. GARSIDE.

THE definition of fame is something so unstable and elusive that no two are agreeing on who are the twenty greatest women in the world, but with all this wide difference of opinion the similarity in the lists submitted is marked.

It is noticeable that in every list the condition of being a wife or spinster is ignored, showing that having a husband is no spur to ambition and being without is no handicap. The spinsters seem to be slightly in the majority. The Lord gave them no children, so they adopted all the world's children as their own. They brooded over the oppressed, the cast down, the weak; they gave to all the world's weaklings the maternal care a mother gives to her babies.

There are few in the list who did not rise by their own efforts from poverty, proving the contention that a gold spoon is a poor thing on which to cut the teeth of wisdom.

List of Strong Women

Let this shadowy procession of women pass before your mental vision, and take note as they pass of the strong faces and earnest countenances of Mrs. Abigail Adams, Mme. Curie, Jane Addams, Mrs. Elizabeth Fry, Susan B. Anthony, George Eliot, Florence Nightingale, M. Carey Thomas, Frances E. Willard, Clara Barton, Mary Baker Eddy, Rosa Bonheur, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Queen Elizabeth, Queen Catherine of Russia and the Dowager Empress of China. Not once is the eye baited by a face that meets what is to-day accepted as the standard of beauty.

There are no dimpled chins, no arched eyebrows, no curling lashes. The faces are strong and kind; the mouths are large and tender; the eyes face the world clearly, and in their depths there lurks no trace of the flirt; every line is a mark of intelligence and renunciation.

The brows are rounded and prominent, as prominent as the soundness given the back of the head by false hair to-day. Not one woman is smiling as if her mission on earth is to advertise tooth soap; not one has her dress cut low to show a pretty neck or a rounded shoulder, and not one makes the appeal to the eye for beautiful effects paramount.

There is something in this mental album of fame to cause reflection. If Florence Nightingale or Mrs. Elizabeth Fry noted with alarm the coming of a double chin, a careful perusal of the life of each woman fails to reveal it. If the years turned Susan B. Anthony's hair white, she lost none of the respect her most bitter opponents felt for her by touching it up with dye. If time made Clara Barton's cheeks sag, she was not diverted from her mission in life by skin plasters. If Elizabeth Barrett Browning had let the muse wait while she had her face enamelled the neighbors might have had more to talk about, but the world would have lost an inspiration.

It Is Woman's Duty

If Rosa Bonheur had confined her wonderful command of colors to getting a girlish hue to her cheeks, would there have been any condoning for the sin of such perversion of talent?

The soft waves that made the faces of Frances E. Willard and Mary Baker Eddy almost ideal were natural. Does any one think that the message either woman bore would have had its effect if delivered in curl papers?

It is a woman's duty to make herself as attractive as she can—a duty she owes to her husband, her children, to those who meet her on the street and who face her in the cars; she owes an obligation to look her best to every one who sees her; an ugliness that could be lessened offends, and no one has the right to offend in this way, but it is also possible that in her zeal she neglects the interior of her head for the adornment of the exterior.

Can't Powder Dull Wit

If a face massage takes up the only half hour in the day a woman has for reading a good book, she makes a trade in which she gives something that would make her beautiful in soul for a passing vanity; she gives the assistance for the shadow; she gives her children the right to regard her as weak and vain; she holds her husband with a cord as mutable as a cobweb, for the pretty face will fade and the uncultivated mind will not. She forgets the ugliness in the prettiness of the wax doll, an ugliness that is due to lack of brain, of soul, of expression.

A dull wit can't be powdered and massaged into noteworthy achievement. Give due honor to the powder box and the curling iron, for their mission is a good one, but don't put them on a plane higher than self-effacement in doing good, or the ambition to become a thinker.

The firste vertue, sone, if thou wilt lere,
Is to restreine and kepen wel thy tonge. —CHAUCER.

A Green Christmas

By JAMES RAVENSCROFT

THE weather was hard on the liars—
The old weather-liars, you know;
They sat away back from their fires
And told of a time long ago,
When most of the country was swallowed
By blizzards, the worst ever seen,
And, mind you, those blizzards all followed
A Christmas sunshiny and green.

They also recalled a "big freeze-up,
The coldest known weather, they say;
There wasn't the least mite o' ease-up
Until nigh the middle o' May.
The earth didn't thaw out all season,
In August some ice was still seen."
For all of which there was a reason—
That Christmas was sunny and green.

The warm weather had them all worried—
The old weather-liars, you know;
They sat around very much flurried,
And talked about cold waves and snow.
Each one was a dismal forecaster
Of Winter the worst ever seen—
There's no way to dodge the disaster,
For Christmas was mellow and green.